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BIENNIAL REPORT
OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



JULY 1, 1966 TO JUNE 30, 1968

ISSUED BY
THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Frank Crane, Commissioner
RALEIGH

BIENNIAL REPORT
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EDITED BY THE INFORMATION SERVICE
FALL, 1968

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

THE HONORABLE DAN K. MOORE
Governor of North Carolina
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Governor Moore:

I have the honor and pleasure of submitting to you herewith a report of the work of the Department of Labor covering the biennial period of July 1, 1966 to June 30, 1968.

In transmitting this report to you, I wish to acknowledge the fine cooperation of the heads of the various divisions of the Department of Labor which made possible the many accomplishments and services to the people of North Carolina which are recorded in this volume.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank Crane", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

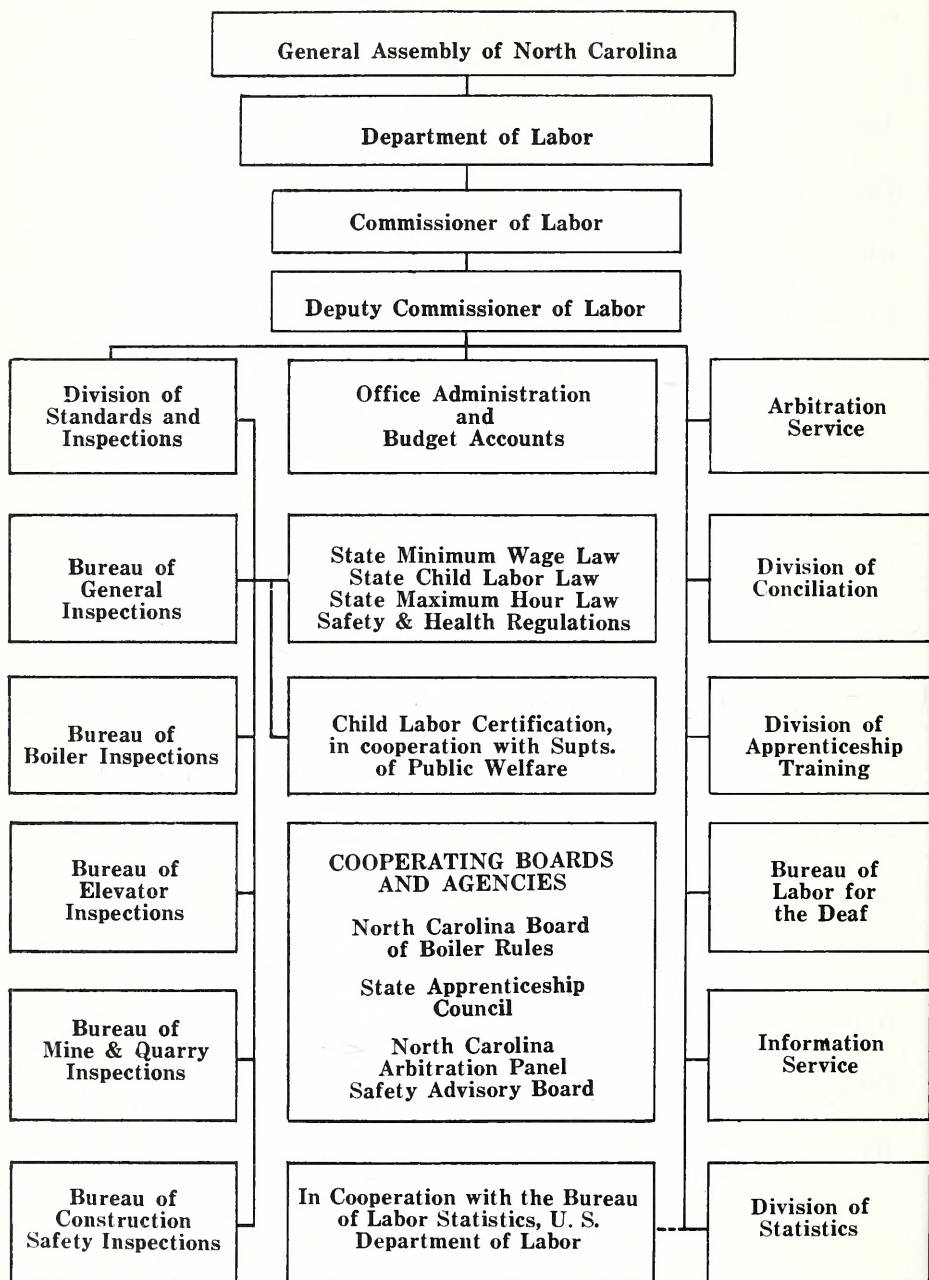
FRANK CRANE,
Commissioner of Labor

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ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



BIENNIAL REPORT

of the

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

Continued sound growth and healthy diversification of North Carolina's industrial economy, together with expansion of employment opportunities, characterized the biennial period July 1, 1966, to June 30, 1968.

New records were set during the biennium in total nonagricultural employment, with both manufacturing industries and non-manufacturing activities sharing in the gains. All-time high levels of building activity in the State's 36 cities of more than 10,000 population reflected both industrial expansion and a period of unmatched prosperity. Per capita income and employee earnings in industry advanced to new high levels.

Employment Gains

Total nonagricultural employment in nonfarm establishments in North Carolina increased 5.4 per cent during the 1966-68 biennium, rising from a level of 1,525,800 in June, 1966, to 1,609,300 in June 1968. This net increase of 83,500 people employed in nonfarm establishments included substantial job gains in many segments of the State's economy.

Factory employment increased by 25,600, or four per cent, rising from 645,400 in June, 1966, to 671,000 in June, 1968.

Nonmanufacturing establishment employment, exclusive of agriculture, increased 57,900, or 6.5 per cent, rising from 880,400 in June, 1966, to 938,300 in June, 1968.

Earnings Increase

Average hourly earnings of employees in North Carolina manufacturing industries increased 24 cents during the biennium, rising from \$1.93 in June, 1966, to \$2.17 in June, 1968, for a gain of 12 per cent.

The average factory workweek maintained a high level during most months of the 1966-68 biennial period, with the average for the entire 24-month period standing at 40.4 hours.

Weekly earnings registered an increase of 10.2 per cent, rising from an average of \$80.87 in June, 1966, to \$89.19 in June, 1968.

These increased earnings and higher employment levels, together with the high average workweek, combined with similar employment and wage gains in most of the State's nonmanufacturing industries, have been widely reflected in the North Carolina economy in the form of higher purchasing power, increasing per capita income, larger sales of goods and services, and higher State and Federal revenue collections.

Per Capita Income

Expanded industrial payrolls and higher earnings of employees in nonmanufacturing activities have figured strongly in causing the advances of recent years in North Carolina's per capita income. According to the Employment Security Commission, total gross worker earnings increased 8.1 per cent during 1967, rising to an annual total of \$5,844,448,815.

The State's per capita income, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce, has increased steadily as follows:

1960.....	\$1,561
1961.....	1,626
1962.....	1,727
1963.....	1,804
1964.....	1,919
1965.....	2,054
1966.....	2,278
1967.....	2,439

The importance of industrial payrolls and other nonfarm jobs to per capita income is underlined by the fact that wage and salary disbursements constitute by far the largest single source of income for North Carolinians. Per capita income tends to be highest in areas where there are large concentrations of manufacturing industries, wholesale and retail trade distribution enterprises, and civilian or military governmental operations.

TABLE 1
PER CAPITA INCOME, BY STATES:
1966 AND 1967

(Source: Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce)

State	Per Capita Income		State	Per Capita Income	
	1966	1967		1966	1967
UNITED STATES.	\$2,978	\$3,159	Montana.....	\$2,662	\$2,765
Alabama.....	2,062	2,163	Nebraska.....	2,951	3,081
Alaska.....	3,452	3,738	Nevada.....	3,499	3,583
Arizona.....	2,568	2,720	New Hampshire...	2,845	3,053
Arkansas.....	2,031	2,099	New Jersey.....	3,466	3,668
California.....	3,468	3,665	New Mexico.....	2,370	2,477
Colorado.....	2,919	3,135	New York.....	3,519	3,759
Connecticut.....	3,732	3,969	North Carolina.....	2,278	2,439
Delaware.....	3,482	3,642	North Dakota.....	2,412	2,487
Florida.....	2,647	2,853	Ohio.....	3,081	3,213
Georgia.....	2,373	2,541	Oklahoma.....	2,462	2,643
Hawaii.....	3,117	3,331	Oregon.....	2,933	3,063
Idaho.....	2,415	2,575	Pennsylvania.....	2,998	3,187
Illinois.....	3,554	3,750	Rhode Island.....	3,075	3,328
Indiana.....	3,056	3,196	South Carolina.....	2,060	2,213
Iowa.....	3,024	3,109	South Dakota.....	2,469	2,590
Kansas.....	2,884	3,060	Tennessee.....	2,242	2,394
Kentucky.....	2,243	2,426	Texas.....	2,559	2,744
Louisiana.....	2,281	2,456	Utah.....	2,495	2,604
Maine.....	2,500	2,657	Vermont.....	2,651	2,825
Maryland.....	3,235	3,421	Virginia.....	2,619	2,804
Massachusetts.....	3,290	3,541	Washington.....	3,270	3,521
Michigan.....	3,280	3,396	West Virginia.....	2,174	2,334
Minnesota.....	2,908	3,116	Wisconsin.....	2,991	3,156
Mississippi.....	1,763	1,896	Wyoming.....	2,779	3,002
Missouri.....	2,811	2,993			

TABLE 2
NORTH CAROLINA'S PER CAPITA INCOME
1929-1967

(As reported in publications of the U. S. Department of Commerce)

Year	N. C. Per Capita Income	Year	N. C. Per Capita Income	Year	N. C. Per Capita Income	Year	N. C. Per Capita Income
1929.....	\$ 334	1939.....	316	1949.....	940	1959.....	1510
1930.....	293	1940.....	328	1950.....	1037	1960.....	1561
1931.....	248	1941.....	426	1951.....	1139	1961.....	1626
1932.....	187	1942.....	575	1952.....	1181	1962.....	1727
1933.....	207	1943.....	691	1953.....	1223	1963.....	1804
1934.....	245	1944.....	765	1954.....	1239	1964.....	1919
1935.....	269	1945.....	821	1955.....	1313	1965.....	2054
1936.....	295	1946.....	858	1956.....	1377	1966.....	2278
1937.....	321	1947.....	894	1957.....	1369	1967.....	2439
1938.....	296	1948.....	973	1958.....	1436		

Industrial Growth

Total nonagricultural employment has increased at an unprecedented rate in North Carolina for the past twenty years, as a result of the general growth and expansion of the State's industrial economy.

Nonfarm employment expanded by 78.7 per cent between 1947 and 1967, rising from an annual average of 879,600 in 1947 to an average of 1,572,500 in 1967, for a net increase of 692,900 during the 20-year period. An average of 34,645 new jobs per year were created in North Carolina during this double-decade.

The manufacturing segment of total nonfarm employment expanded by 59.5 per cent during the 20 years in question, rising from an average of 411,800 in 1947 to 656,900 in 1967, for a net gain of 245,100 factory employees. An average of 12,255 new jobs per year were created in manufacturing during the 20-year period.

The over-all growth in the various nonmanufacturing segments of total nonfarm employment was much higher than in manufacturing. Between 1947 and 1967, nonmanufacturing employment increased 95.7 per cent for a net gain of 447,800 jobs, rising from 467,800 in 1947 to 915,600 in 1967. The yearly average of new jobs created in nonmanufacturing enterprises during the 20 years was 22,390.

The table which follows shows total employment in nonfarm establishments, factory employment, and nonmanufacturing employment, for each year from 1947 to 1967. The figures are the annual averages for each year.

TABLE 3
EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
IN NORTH CAROLINA: ANNUAL AVERAGES, 1947-1967

Year	All Non-Farm Establishments	Manufacturing Establishments	Non-Manufacturing Establishments
1947	879,600	411,800	467,800
1948	895,000	414,800	480,200
1949	870,500	387,100	483,400
1950	927,800	418,300	509,500
1951	988,100	432,900	555,200
1952	1,006,500	435,000	571,500
1953	1,022,100	448,700	573,400
1954	1,012,000	436,800	575,200
1955	1,059,400	460,400	599,000
1956	1,099,300	470,600	628,700
1957	1,101,300	470,300	631,000
1958	1,108,800	469,600	639,200
1959	1,163,700	496,900	666,800
1960	1,195,500	509,300	686,200
1961	1,209,100	509,000	700,100
1962	1,258,200	530,500	727,700
1963	1,298,600	542,000	756,600
1964	1,352,100	562,300	789,800
1965	1,425,800	596,200	829,600
1966	1,524,600	644,000	880,600
1967	1,572,500	656,900	915,600

Source: Prepared by Division of Statistics, N. C. Department of Labor, in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

TABLE 4
1967 EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN NORTH CAROLINA
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, BY INDUSTRY AND RANK

	1967 Average Employment	Rank	1967 Average Hrly. Earnings	Rank	1967 Average Wkly. Earnings	Rank
Textile Mill Products.....	264,800	1	\$1.97	11	\$ 79.98	11
Apparel.....	65,500	2	1.67	15	62.29	15
Furniture & Fixtures.....	62,900	3	1.96	12	79.38	12
Food & Kindred Products...	39,900	4	1.83	13	74.66	13
Electrical Machinery.....	36,500	5	2.30	8	93.15	8
Tobacco Manufactures.....	30,700	6	2.36	6	88.97	10
Lumber & Wood Products..	29,400	7	1.81	14	73.67	14
Machinery.....	25,700	8	2.26	9	96.05	7
Chemicals.....	20,000	9	2.46	4	101.60	4
Paper & Allied Products....	15,600	10	2.78	1	121.49	1
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod....	13,400	11	2.14	10	90.95	9
Fabricated Metals.....	13,300	12	2.38	5	97.82	6
Printing and Publishing....	13,100	13	2.64	2	104.02	3
Transportation Equipment..	4,800	14	2.32	7	99.06	5
Primary Metals.....	4,500	15	2.53	3	106.51	2

Source: 1967 Annual Reports of Employment, Hours and Earnings, Prepared by Division of Statistics, North Carolina Department of Labor, in Cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

Labor-Management Relations

Labor-management relations have continued to be exceptionally peaceful and productive in North Carolina, with relatively few interruptions of work and little time lost from production as a result of strikes. The great majority of cases involving negotiations between labor and management have been settled amicably without loss of production.

The total of man-days idle as a result of strikes in North Carolina continued to amount to only a small fraction of one per cent of the national total and an even smaller fraction of total estimated working time in the State. There were 36 strikes in North Carolina during 1966 involving 8,945 workers and a total of 58,184 man-days idle. In 1967 there were 45 strikes involving 23,085 workers and 131,886 man-days idle. Percent of the national total of strike idleness in 1966 was 0.23%; in 1967, 0.33%. The percentage of total estimated working time in 1967 lost on account of strikes amounted to only 0.04 per cent.

In the 27 years since the Conciliation Service was established in the Department of Labor, total man-days lost from production in North Carolina have amounted to only a small fraction of one per cent. This record of peaceful and productive labor-management relations is attributable to the generally peaceful climate of industrial relations in North Carolina and to the effective work of our Conciliation and Arbitration Service with management and labor.

Industrial Directory

Early in 1968, the Department of Labor published the seventh edition of the *North Carolina Directory of Manufacturing Firms*. This Directory has proved to be a most valuable tool for buyers, sellers, manufacturers, and industrial promotion groups.

The new 748-page Directory provides needed information about some 6,700 North Carolina manufacturing firms. The volume is available to the public at \$7.00 per copy. It contains approximately 500 more firms than were listed in the preceding edition published in 1964 and is 48 pages longer than the sixth edition.

Each of the 6,700 plant listings provides the name of a firm, mailing address including Zip Code, plant location, name of the appropriate contact official, and numerically coded references to the type of industry represented, county location, and approximate number of employees.

For quick reference, the Directory's three sections are printed on paper of contrasting colors. Section I lists all plants alphabetically by company name. Section II lists them by type of industry, using the Standard Industrial Classification. Section III groups the plants by county. Each firm listing is identical in the three sections.

A "Supplement" listing new firms established in North Carolina during 1968 and 1969 will be published in 1970 and furnished free to all purchasers of the 1968 edition of the Directory.

Safety Progress

Substantial progress continues to be made in reducing the number of disabling injuries which occur in North Carolina industry. The most recent evidence of this was a 12 per cent reduction during the year 1967 in the disabling injury frequency rate in manufacturing.

Accident reports gathered by Labor Department inspectors from 4,774 North Carolina manufacturing plants showed an over-all disabling injury frequency rate of 7.3 such injuries per million manhours during 1967—an all-time low rate for industry in our State and a reduction of 12 per cent from the 8.3 rate reported for 1966. The 1967 rate is based upon more than a billion manhours of work reported by the 4,774 establishments.

The frequency rate also dropped by six per cent during 1967 in 3,221 non-manufacturing establishments reporting more than 159 million manhours of work. The over-all rate for this group dropped from 11.7 in 1966 to 10.9 in 1967.

Labor Legislation

The 1967 General Assembly enacted two amendments to the Labor Laws of North Carolina which have proved to be soundly conceived and to be serving their intended purpose:

First, the Maximum Hour Law was amended (G.S. 95-17) to provide that "the limitation on daily and weekly hours and the number of days in any period of fourteen consecutive days provided for in this section shall not apply to any employee eighteen years of age and over whose employment is covered by or in compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938." The purpose and effect of this amendment was to permit women who were being paid the

Federal minimum wage and overtime rates for any overtime worked to work up to a legal maximum of 55 hours per week, instead of the former 48 hours per week. Many women's groups were active in vocally supporting this amendment for the reason that it would put working women on a more equal basis with men in jobs requiring, and paying for at the established Federal rates, considerable overtime work.

Second, the Child Labor Law was amended to permit girls 16 and 17 years of age to work in approved jobs between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 12:00 midnight, the same as boys. Previously, the law restricted girls of this age group to work between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. The purpose and effect of this amendment was to enable girls to have an equal competitive status with boys of the same age group in certain jobs requiring work as late as 12:00 midnight.

Needed Legislation

In keeping with the premise that "a laborer is worthy of his hire," I recommend that the General Assembly of 1969 give serious consideration to increasing the present statutory minimum wage of \$1.00 an hour in North Carolina to a figure which reflects the increased cost of living and other current economic conditions. When the next General Assembly meets, it will have been ten years since the 1959 legislature made North Carolina the only State in the Southeast to enact a State Minimum Wage Law for the protection of employees not covered by Federal law. Originally set at 75 cents an hour, the minimum wage was raised to 85 cents by the 1963 General Assembly and to \$1.00 by the 1965 General Assembly. Meanwhile, both prevailing wage levels and the cost of living have increased sharply. The Federal minimum wage for covered employees doing work comparable to that performed by employees covered only by the State law was increased to \$1.15 an hour on Feb. 1, 1968, and will move up to \$1.30 an hour on Feb. 1, 1969. Two further upward steps are scheduled in the Federal minimum: an increase to \$1.45 an hour on Feb. 1, 1970 and to \$1.60 on Feb. 1, 1971.

In order for our State minimum wage to remain meaningful to the North Carolina workers protected by it but not covered by the Federal statute, it is obvious that an increase from the present \$1.00 an hour is in order. I recommend, therefore, that the 1969 General Assembly give its conscientious consideration to this need.

Department Needs

Due to the continuing industrial expansion and general growth of North Carolina's economy, the Department of Labor at present is seriously understaffed in the areas of industrial safety inspection, construction safety inspection, mine and quarry safety inspection, and elevator safety inspection. For this reason, we have requested in our "B" Budget a total of six additional employees—five inspectors and one stenographer. These employees are urgently needed to enable the Department to keep pace with the expansion of all of these areas of our economy.

The past two years have brought a large increase in the number of establishments and employees which must be inspected and serviced by the Department of Labor. In the year 1966, nonfarm employment increased 98,800, rising to a total of 1,524,600. In 1967, it again increased by 47,900 workers, rising to a total of 1,572,500. By September, 1968, the total had risen to 1,628,400.

In summary, the number of workers affected by Labor Department services and programs has increased 146,700 in the last two calendar years and the State's long-term economic growth is still on a strong uptrend. More than 60,000 of these new employees are working in new or expanded manufacturing establishments, all of which are subject to regular safety inspections by the Department of Labor. An additional 86,000 new employees are working in trade, services, construction, mining and other enterprises, most of which likewise are subject to Labor Department inspections for safety and for compliance with the Minimum Wage, Maximum Hour, and Child Labor Laws. In the manufacturing segment affected by our services, there are at least 500 new plants which did not exist four years ago. These new establishments and their thousands of employees have so increased the workload of our industrial safety inspectors that inspection services are having to be spread too thin. We cannot maintain for 6,700 manufacturing plants in 1968, let alone in the coming biennial period, the same level of services, with the same inspection staff, that we rendered to 6,200 plants four years ago.

It has been five years since the Division of Standards and Inspections of the Department of Labor was last granted additional personnel. In view of the foregoing exposition of our State's industrial growth, it is obvious that if we are going to continue to do a respectable job of inspections, the six additional employees we have requested for the 1969-71 biennium are a dire necessity. Two

of the requested inspectors would perform general industrial safety inspections. One inspector each would perform safety inspections in the construction industry, in mines and quarries, and in the field of elevator inspections. The growth in all of these activities is detailed in the Division reports which follow.

Division Reports

Activities and accomplishments of the Department of Labor during the 1966-68 biennium are set forth in the various Division Reports which follow, by Deputy Commissioner of Labor Lewis P. Sorrell, Chief of the Division of Standards and Inspections; Mr. E. Gail Barker, Director of the Division of Conciliation and Arbitration; Mr. W. Guy Jarrett, Director of the Division of Apprenticeship Training; Mr. William L. Strickland, Director of the Division of Statistics; and the Department's several bureau and sub-division heads.

Of special interest are the sections which describe North Carolina's excellent record of labor-management relations, progress in industrial safety and health, increase of working skills through apprenticeship training, and the statistical record of industrial growth.

TABLE 5
REPORT OF EXPENDITURES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
1966-1967

REVENUE		
Appropriation-Chapter 914, P. L. 1965.....	\$743,817.00	
Boiler Bureau Fees for Inspection.....	74,285.37	
Industrial Directory Sales.....	4,688.50	
	<u>\$822,790.87</u>	
REFUNDS		
Refund of Expenditures.....	\$ 1,331.01	\$824,121.88
EXPENDITURES		
Expenditures.....	\$822,065.52	
Refund of Expenditures.....	1,331.01	<u>\$823,396.53</u>
Unexpended Balance Reverted to General Fund.....		725.35
PURPOSES		
Administration.....	\$ 64,492.00	
Employment for the Deaf.....	10,998.00	
Statistical Division.....	27,422.19	
Data Processing Operation.....	19,870.80	
Standards & Inspections.....	484,224.70	
Apprenticeship Training.....	82,269.41	
Conciliation Service.....	28,191.45	
Arbitration Panel.....	264.40	
Boiler Bureau.....	101,398.29	
Directory.....	<u>2,934.28</u>	
	<u>\$822,065.52</u>	

OBJECTS

Salaries and Wages	\$670,907.94
Supplies and Materials	7,802.45
Postage, Telephone, Telegraph	14,990.35
Travel Expense	94,632.73
Printing and Binding	7,044.66
Repairs and Alterations	1,316.76
General Expense	11,500.07
Equipment	2,872.56
Transfer to other codes	10,998.00
	<hr/>
	\$822,065.52

TABLE 6
REPORT OF EXPENDITURES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
1967-1968

REVENUE

Appropriation-Chapter 1107, P. L. 1967	\$811,574.00
Boiler Bureau Fees for Inspections	130,343.12
Industrial Directory Sale	7,085.51
Veterans Administration	19,424.40

\$968,427.03

REFUNDS

Refund of Expenditures	\$ 223.92	\$968,650.95
------------------------------	-----------	--------------

EXPENDITURES

Expenditures	\$916,597.76	
Refund of Expenditures	223.92	\$916,821.68

51,829.27

Unexpended Balance Reverted to General Fund

PURPOSES

Administration	\$ 74,147.58
Employment for the Deaf	10,998.00
Statistical Division	28,797.17
Data Processing Operation	22,483.60
Standards and Inspections	515,418.51
Apprenticeship Training	94,274.85
Conciliation Service	31,107.11
Arbitration Panel	258.90
Boiler Bureau	128,971.63
Directory	10,140.41

\$916,597.76

OBJECTS

Salaries and Wages	\$737,245.44
Supplies and Materials	8,059.73
Communications	15,341.77
Travel Expense	101,217.76
Printing and Binding	18,631.01
Repairs and Alterations	815.53
General Expense	13,552.02
Equipment	10,736.50
Transfers to other codes	10,998.00

\$916,597.76

DIVISION OF STANDARDS AND INSPECTIONS

LEWIS P. SORRELL,

Deputy Commissioner of Labor

The Division of Standards and Inspections performs a variety of inspection and investigation work required of the Department of Labor by statute. It enforces the Child Labor Law, the Minimum Wage Law, the Maximum Hour Law, Boiler Law, Elevator Safety Code, Construction Safety Code, and the Mine and Quarry Safety Codes. The Division also plans, develops, recommends for adoption, and enforces Safety and Health Standards designed to eliminate or minimize industrial hazards and provide better working conditions throughout North Carolina industry.

Included in the Division of Standards and Inspections are bureaus and sections which perform the following functions:

Industrial Safety and Labor Regulations Inspections

Boiler Inspections

Elevator Inspections

Mine and Quarry Inspections

Construction Safety Inspections

Special Safety Services

**Industrial Safety and Labor
Regulations Inspections**

A total of 36,091 inspections were made during the 1966-68 biennium, in establishments employing a total of 1,806,538 employees. Many of these establishments were inspected more than once and some of them more than twice during the biennium, which fact accounts for the number of employees cited being larger than the State's total employment in nonagricultural establishments.

Excellent compliance with the Minimum Wage, Maximum Hour, and Child Labor Laws has continued in North Carolina during the past two years, and satisfactory progress continues to be made in promoting safer and more healthful working conditions. A total of 19,270 violations of the Safety and Health Standards and various Labor Laws were noted by the inspectors during the biennium and 18,365 compliances were secured in response to their recommendations.

This office continued to serve as the agency charged with certifying and licensing private employment agencies in the State.

As North Carolina has continued to expand commercially and industrially, this activity has grown and each year brings several applications for operating licenses. By the end of the 1967 fiscal year, there were a total of 87 private employment agencies licensed and doing business in the State.

The work of our industrial safety inspection staff is concerned with the maintenance of safe and healthful working conditions in all places of industrial employment. The principal function of these inspectors is to discover hazards to safety and health, to discuss these hazards with management, and to advise management of the best methods of carrying out the provisions of the Safety and Health Standards. Another of their important functions is making special investigations in response to complaints indicating possible violations of the Labor Laws or Safety and Health Standards.

The work of our labor regulations inspection staff is similar to that performed by our industrial safety inspectors, except that the former work chiefly in the State's retail trade, service and other intrastate establishments. These inspections emphasize compliance with the laws governing child labor, female employees, and enforcement of the State Minimum Wage Law.

A more detailed exposition of the work of our industrial safety and labor regulations inspectors will be found in the report of Mr. S. G. Harrington, Supervisor, which follows this introductory section.

Boiler Inspections

This Division also uses the services of highly specialized inspectors who devote their full time to the inspection and certification of high and low pressure boilers and hot water tanks covered by the State Boiler Law.

The number of boilers and tanks in our active files showed a pronounced increase during the 1966-68 biennium, rising from a total of 65,480 in the previous two-year period to 74,250 during the 1966-68 biennium. Our boiler inspectors made 30,088 field inspections and 565 shop inspections, investigated three accidents, and made 646 compliance visits. Total collections of the Bureau amounted to \$204,628 during the biennium.

The necessity and usefulness of boiler inspections increases in proportion to the expanding industrialization of the State. Boiler owners, operators, employees and the public alike benefit from the

safe operation and maintenance of boilers and hot water tanks. A more detailed accounting of this work will be found in the report of Mr. Everette L. Clodfelter, head of the Bureau of Boiler Inspections.

Elevator Inspections

Highly specialized and technical inspectors also are employed to keep safe for the public the thousands of elevators in use throughout the State.

Installation of new elevator and escalator equipment and remodeling of older equipment continued at a high level during the past two years. Total estimated expenditures for new elevator installations during the 1966-68 biennium increased sharply over the preceding two years, rising to a total of \$9,610,943 for a gain of more than eleven per cent.

Our revised and updated Elevator Safety Code, which conforms with the requirements of the Elevator Safety Code of the American Standards Association, has now been in effect for nearly six years. The revised code has proven to be a great help to architects and consulting engineers, as well as to the State Elevator Inspectors. The revised code covers special equipment such as belt manlifts, chairs, gondolas, and cable cars, in addition to regular elevators, dumbwaiters and escalators. More than \$1,400,000 worth of these installations were reviewed and approved during the biennium.

A detailed report of elevator inspection activity will be found in the report of Chief Elevator Inspector Herbert H. Sheets.

Mine and Quarry Inspections

Promotion of the health and safety of workers in mines and quarries is the chief function of our Bureau of Mine and Quarry Inspections. This Bureau also has the responsibility of enforcing the occupational health recommendations made as the result of surveys conducted by the engineering staff of the Occupational Health Section of the State Board of Health. This working relationship has continued in an effective manner during the 1966-68 biennium.

Mining and quarrying operations continued at an accelerating pace in North Carolina during the last two years, with the value of the State's minerals production reaching a total of more than \$126,000,000 during the biennium.

A documented account of these inspection activities will be found in the accompanying report of Mr. J. R. Brandon, Supervisor of the Bureau of Mine and Quarry Inspections.

Construction Safety Inspections

The Department of Labor has continued to develop specialized accident prevention programs and safety educational services for the purpose of reducing the number and severity of accidents in North Carolina's large construction industry.

Building in the State's 36 principal cities has reached a record-breaking high each year for the past ten years and during recent years the number of employees in the construction industry has reached a seasonal peak of close to 100,000 each year. During the biennium, building contracts valued at more than \$50,000 reached a total value of \$1,492,524,000 in the State. There were 2,142 such contracts. These construction projects were made the subject of 2,862 safety inspection visits and reinspections during the two years.

We have continued to place emphasis upon cooperative safety educational work with the Associated General Contractors in an effort to bring hazards to construction workers under better control. The fact that this work is paying off is attested by North Carolina's disabling injury frequency rates for the construction trades, which are only about half as high as the comparable national rates.

Our Construction Safety section continues to make effective use of audio-visual safety education programs for training construction men in accident prevention methods. This program has been well received by contractors, municipal employees, and other groups concerned with construction safety.

A complete account of these activities is given in the report of Mr. H. M. Brosius, Construction Safety Supervisor.

Special Safety Services

In addition to our regular safety inspection and law-enforcement services, the Division of Standards and Inspections continued during 1966-68 to promote safety in North Carolina industry through the Department's specialized accident prevention program. This work is aided by the expert advice and guidance of 21 industrial safety directors employed by leading, representative industries, who serve

without compensation by the State as the Department's Safety Advisory Board.

This work has been instrumental in helping to effect a reduction of more than 50 per cent in the rate of disabling injuries in North Carolina industry during the last two decades. When this work was first started in 1946, the State's manufacturing industries had a combined disabling injury frequency rate of 15.8 per million manhours. By 1967, this rate had dropped to 7.3 per million manhours. During the year 1967 alone, compared with 1966, the rate dropped 12 per cent.

A total of 3,899 establishments qualified for safety awards under the Department's awards program during the biennium by substantially reducing their injury frequency rates.

Effective safety work was started in two additional industries—poultry processing and brick and tile manufacturing—during the 1966-68 biennium. A sustained inspection and educational program is being carried on in each of these industries for the purpose of reducing their high injury rates. These programs give promise of being as successful as similar ones which have achieved excellent results in several industries in years past.

A complete account of this work will be found in the report of Mr. W. C. Creel, Supervisor of special safety services.

The remainder of this report of the Division of Standards and Inspections will consist of the individual reports of the various Bureau and section heads mentioned above, together with their accompanying statistical tables.

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND LABOR REGULATIONS

INSPECTIONS

S. G. HARRINGTON, *Supervisor*

Industrial Safety and Labor Regulations Inspectors of the Division of Standards and Inspections completed 36,091 inspections during the 1966-1968 biennium. This represents an approximate decrease of 6,800 inspections from the number completed in the 1964-1966 biennium. We feel that this decrease can be attributed to resignations, deaths and retirements in our field force, necessitating the recruitment and training of new personnel. Moreover, there has been some concentration of industrial safety inspections in new and larger manufacturing plants rather than in small retail stores.

The above mentioned 36,091 inspections were made in establishments employing a total of 1,806,538 employees. This represents an increase in the average number of employees per establishment inspected. Most of the establishments inspected were inspected at least twice and some more than twice.

The inspectors made 633 special investigations in response to complaints alleging violations of the State Minimum Wage Law, Maximum Hour Law, Child Labor Law and/or Safety and Health Regulations. This is a decrease of 81 in the number of such investigations made in the previous two-year period. There has been a leveling off in valid complaints as to the State Minimum Wage Law and the amended State Maximum Hour Law and Child Labor Law. The above-mentioned complaints were given priority over routine inspection work and were investigated as quickly as the work load would permit. In each case where violations were found, immediate action was taken to secure compliance.

Additional special investigations were made by inspectors in 37 industrial accident cases involving fatal or disabling injuries to workers. These investigations were made to determine the exact causes of the accidents, if possible, and to develop safeguards and methods of preventing similar accidents in the future.

Reinspections or compliance visits were made in 1,169 instances to secure compliance with recommendations previously made to correct violations of the Labor Laws and Safety and Health Standards and assist management with problems arising in connection with safety, health and working conditions.

A total of 13,075 conferences were held with employers, employees, and others for the purpose of explaining Minimum Wage, Maximum Hour, Child Labor Laws, Safety and Health Standards, and Safety Awards program. This represents an increase of approximately 1,100 over the number of such conferences held in the previous two-year period.

During this biennium, the special industry safety program for the meat packing industry has been completed with very satisfactory results. A special safety refresher program in the brick and tile industry was initiated and is continuing. In both industries there has been a noticeable reduction in injury frequency rates. Our new "Safety and Health Standards", which became effective as of January 1, 1966, have been applied during this entire biennium.

A total of 19,110 violations of Labor Laws and Safety and Health Standards were found during the biennium. This figure was somewhat less than that of the previous biennium. Compliances were reported in 18,194 instances. This figure also was slightly less than instances of compliance in the preceding biennium. A detailed analysis and breakdown of these violations and compliances will be found in Tables 7 and 8, which accompany this report.

The entire operations of many firms of the State are completely subject to the Federal Wage and Hour Law. The number so covered has increased greatly due to expanded coverage of the Federal Wage-Hour Law. Since the minimum wage rate set by the Federal Wage-Hour Act is considerably more than the minimum set by the State Minimum Wage Law, inspections to determine compliance with the State Minimum Wage in such instances would be meaningless. It follows then that the number of minimum wage inspections is gradually decreasing. During the calendar years of 1966 and 1967, back wages of \$16,915.18 and \$4,441.68, respectively, were found due. These figures include back wages found due where complaints had been filed and those found due on routine inspections.

Where violations of the State Labor Laws were considered wilful and no disposition was shown to correct them, the Department of Labor instituted legal action. In one instance an employer was charged with violating the Child Labor Law by employing a 17-year old female minor after 9 P.M. On this charge the employer was found guilty, fined \$50 and \$12.75 court costs and given a 30-day jail sentence, suspended for two years on the condition he comply with all local, State and Federal Laws. The same employer was charged in two instances with failure to keep adequate records of hours worked. He was found guilty on both counts, fined \$50 and court costs and given a 30-days suspended jail sentence, under the same condition. On one charge, the State took a nol pros with leave due to the incapacitation of the State's witness. The employer was found not guilty on the fifth charge.

TABLE 7
VIOLATIONS NOTED DURING THE BIENNIUM JULY 1, 1966
THROUGH JUNE 30, 1968

INDUSTRY	Child Labor	Hours	Record Keeping	Posting Labor Law	Sanitation	Seats	First Aid	Drinking Water	Safety	Total
Textile Yarn & Weave Mills...	17	14	2	21	87	4	8	4	3,131	3,288
Textile Knit Goods.....	18	15	0	11	60	0	11	2	596	713
Other Textiles.....	8	6	1	8	23	0	9	1	567	623
Food Products.....	30	14	6	37	39	0	2	0	674	802
Tobacco Manufacturing.....	0	1	0	3	6	0	0	0	84	94
Apparel Manufacturing.....	17	12	1	45	79	0	22	4	372	552
Lumber & Timber.....	12	2	1	34	56	0	12	8	857	982
Furniture Manufacturing.....	39	11	1	10	103	0	9	6	1,004	1,183
Paper & Pulp.....	3	3	0	0	9	0	3	0	281	299
Printing.....	29	5	3	11	18	0	2	0	186	254
Chemical Manufacturing.....	8	2	0	13	13	0	3	0	492	531
Stone, Clay & Glass.....	2	2	0	8	17	0	2	0	299	330
Other Manufacturing.....	38	9	3	45	86	0	20	2	1,859	2,062
Wholesale Trade.....	36	12	7	48	56	0	7	0	327	493
Retail Trade.....	1,284	145	126	534	283	9	7	7	873	3,268
Eating & Drinking.....	1,055	365	156	352	42	3	7	1	102	2,083
Laundries & Dry Cleaning.....	49	22	6	37	73	1	4	0	215	407
Amusement.....	127	13	11	27	1	0	0	1	10	190
Other Service.....	56	23	15	63	81	1	9	2	283	533
Other Non-Manufacturing.....	111	17	31	148	43	0	5	1	227	583
Grand Total.....	2,939	693	370	1,455	1,175	18	142	39	12,439	19,270

TABLE 8
COMPLIANCES NOTED DURING THE BIENNIUM JULY 1, 1966
THROUGH JUNE 30, 1968

INDUSTRY	Child Labor	Hours	Record Keeping	Posting Labor Law	Sanitation	Seats	First Aid	Drinking Water	Safety	Total
Textile Yarn & Weave Mills...	18	16	1	12	112	2	13	4	2,999	3,177
Textile Knit Goods.....	19	17	0	10	56	0	12	2	601	717
Other Textiles.....	6	7	0	6	24	0	7	2	517	569
Food Products.....	33	21	9	40	37	0	5	0	710	855
Tobacco Manufacturing.....	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	0	84	92
Apparel Manufacturing.....	22	16	2	45	76	0	19	5	435	620
Lumber & Timber.....	14	1	0	35	53	1	17	7	728	856
Furniture Manufacturing.....	44	17	3	13	108	0	10	7	957	1,159
Paper & Pulp.....	3	3	0	0	6	0	2	0	283	297
Printing.....	23	6	3	10	15	0	2	0	158	217
Chemical Manufacturing.....	5	1	2	11	15	0	3	0	436	473
Stone, Clay & Glass.....	2	2	0	12	13	0	5	0	291	325
Other Manufacturing.....	35	16	7	51	96	0	21	2	1,678	1,906
Wholesale Trade.....	43	15	8	55	41	0	9	2	298	471
Retail Trade.....	1,237	159	144	572	201	14	10	12	697	3,046
Eating & Drinking.....	988	362	151	376	24	2	8	0	78	1,989
Laundries & Dry Cleaning.....	47	20	13	41	49	0	7	0	170	347
Amusement.....	117	12	13	28	2	0	1	2	7	182
Other Service.....	63	27	18	62	63	1	12	1	238	485
Other Non-Manufacturing.....	100	17	39	153	29	0	9	1	234	582
Grand Total.....	2,819	736	413	1,535	1,024	20	172	47	11,599	18,365

BUREAU OF BOILER INSPECTIONS

EVERETTE L. CLODFELTER, *Supervisor*

North Carolina has regulated the design, construction, operation and maintenance of boilers for the past 33 years. Our original State Boiler Law was enacted by the General Assembly of 1935. For more than three decades, this law has been an important factor in the protection of life and property from the disastrous results of boiler

explosions. Its usefulness has increased along with the increase in power and heating demands of an industrially expanding State.

The Boiler Law, Rules and Regulations apply to all high and low pressure boilers, hot water boilers and supply tanks except those specifically exempt under General Statute 95-60.

We are pleased to report that no fatalities occurred in North Carolina as a result of high or low pressure boiler explosions during the 1966-68 biennium. However, there were two explosions of pressure vessels not covered by the North Carolina boiler law, Rules and Regulations. One of these was a dye-kier located in a manufacturing establishment, the explosion of which resulted in two fatalities. The other was a sterilizer, located in a hospital, the explosion of which resulted in one fatality.

We are also glad to report that no fatalities have occurred in North Carolina as a result of hot water heater explosions since the Board of Boiler Rules voted to eliminate the check valve in cold water inlets and to require a pressure and temperature relief valve for additional safety.

These added safety measures were taken by the Board of Boiler Rules, the General Assembly, and the American Gas Association and Underwriters Laboratories in response to a series of water heater explosions which occurred during the 1964-66 biennial period. They have resulted in improved safety requirements applying to all water heaters entering the State. They will continue to be a big factor in reducing the danger from explosions of common, domestic hot water heaters.

During the 1966-68 biennium, the Bureau of Boiler Inspections increased its inspection staff to a total of eight inspectors who are strategically located throughout the State for the purpose of inspecting all pressure vessels covered by the North Carolina Boiler Law, Rules and Regulations, and for shop inspections of boilers and pressure vessels being constructed by manufacturers in this State.

At the close of the 1966-68 biennium, the Boiler Bureau was furnishing shop inspections to eighteen manufacturers engaged in the construction of boilers and pressure vessels, including commitments to provide shop inspections for one manufacturer of nuclear vessels.

The Boiler Bureau has employed and placed in the inspection field during the 1966-68 biennium three Boiler Inspectors who have demonstrated their qualifications by passing a rigid examination on welding, design, construction, operation, maintenance and repair of boilers and pressure vessels. Two of our inspectors recently attended a nuclear vessel instruction course and further demonstrated their qualifications by passing written examinations on the construction and testing of nuclear vessels.

During a recent evaluation of the Boiler Bureau, it was found that the Bureau's workload had increased by 20 per cent during 1966-68 compared with the previous biennial period. This increase is due mainly to the expansion of manufacturing industries and other new businesses which require additional boilers and pressure vessels for heat, power and processing operations. The Bureau now has one full-time shop inspector, two part-time shop inspectors, and five inspectors engaged in field inspections who also make occasional shop inspections.

The increase in the expenses of the Boiler Bureau noted in the accompanying table is due to additional inspectors' salaries and new equipment for processing inspection reports. Also included in this table is a detailed account of the Boiler Bureau's inspection activities, revenue received, and operating expenses.

TABLE 9

BUREAU OF BOILER INSPECTIONS

Revenues and Expenses — July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1968

Expenses—Per-diem Boiler Board Members.....	\$ 863.61
Salaries and Wages all Boiler Bureau Employees.....	\$184,344.84
Office Supplies and Printing.....	\$ 3,506.17
Postage, Telephone and Telegrams.....	\$ 4,790.34
General Expense, Bonding Employees, Repairs & Alterations.....	\$ 656.97
Travel Expense.....	\$ 28,931.99
Office Equipment.....	\$ 7,276.00
Total Expense.....	\$230,369.92
Appropriated.....	\$ 32,710.00
Collections.....	\$204,628.00
Total Income.....	\$237,338.49
Less Total Expense.....	\$230,369.92
Income Remaining After Expenses.....	\$ +6,968.57
Revenue Received for Biennium:	
Certificate fees.....	\$ 45,479.00
State Field Inspections.....	\$129,690.41
Shop Inspections.....	\$ 28,215.00
Commissions (Insurance Companies).....	\$ 1,207.00
Symbol Stamps for Stamping Boilers.....	\$ 37.08
Total.....	\$204,628.49

TABLE 9 (Continued)

Combined Report of Inspector's Income.....	\$157,905.41
Net Inspection Fees Pending.....	\$ 8,142.59
	<hr/>
Total amount paid to Inspectors.....	\$166,048.00
	<hr/>
Total income in excess of disbursements.....	\$ 36,044.70
Total Number of State Field Inspection Reports Received.....	30,088
Total Number of Shop Inspections.....	565
	<hr/>
Total Number of State Inspection Reports Received.....	30,653
Total Number of Insurance Company Inspection Reports Received...	33,887
	<hr/>
Total Number of Inspection Reports Received.....	64,540
Total Number of Boilers and Tanks in Active File.....	74,250
Accidents Investigated.....	3
Complaints Investigated.....	0
Compliance Visits.....	646
Conferences.....	18
Pressure Vessels found insured.....	612
Pressure Vessels found out of use.....	1,000
Firms found out of business.....	72
Pressure Vessels condemned.....	15
Pressure Vessels junked.....	1,026
	<hr/>
TOTAL.....	3,392

BUREAU OF ELEVATOR INSPECTIONS

Herbert H. Sheets, *Chief*

We are pleased once again to report an uptrend in the activities of the Bureau of Elevator Inspections during the 1966-68 biennium. The cost of new elevators, dumbwaiters, and escalators installed in North Carolina during this period, as estimated by elevator companies, was \$9,610,943—an increase of more than 11 per cent over the \$8,649,005 reported for the 1964-66 biennium.

The elevator companies submit plans and specifications to the Bureau of Elevator Inspections for study and approval prior to making installations. The Bureau thoroughly inspects and tests each new installation before it is approved for operation.

While not engaged in inspecting and testing new installations, the Bureau makes routine inspections of existing elevators to make sure they are being operated in a safe condition. A total of 2,896 such inspections were made during this biennium. Our inspectors also investigated 14 elevator accidents, all of which were classed as minor.

The Bureau made a total of 4,190 inspections during the 1966-68 biennium. This included inspections of 429 new installations, 95

on new dumbwaiters, and 701 compliance visits, in addition to the 2,896 routine inspections mentioned above. The inspectors also held 391 conferences with various architects, building owners, and elevator companies.

In 1965 the American Standard Elevator Safety Code was updated and adopted as the official code for North Carolina. The updated features of this code were not made retroactive to apply to existing elevators which were being operated with a certificate of approval. This code is revised and updated as better practices are learned and put into use to protect the users of elevators. We are also using the American Standard Code for Aerial Tramways (chairs, gondolas, and ski tows) as a guide when this type of installation is inspected.

Applications for approval of plans and specifications for the installation of belt manlifts, chairs, gondolas, and cable cars have been received and reviewed during the 1966-68 biennium. There were seven of these units valued in excess of \$1,400,000 in addition to the \$9,610,943 previously mentioned.

New elevators in North Carolina have increased by 67 per cent during the years since the last Elevator Inspector position was granted to the Department of Labor.

If we are to maintain our customary frequency of inspections of passenger and freight elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, and all of the new types of equipment cited above, it is essential that the Bureau be granted additional inspection personnel. With the present number of inspectors, it is impossible for us to provide an adequate number of inspections, no matter how hard we may try.

TABLE 10
ELEVATOR INSPECTION REPORT
Summary of Activities from July 1, 1966 to June 30, 1968

Approval of Plans and Specifications for New Installations.....	520
Approval of Plans and Specifications for Major Repairs and Alterations for Existing Installations.....	19
Test and Inspection of New Elevator Installations.....	440
Test and Inspection of New Dumbwaiters.....	87
Certificates Issued for New Installation.....	429
Regular Inspection of Existing Elevators.....	2,896
Elevators Condemned for Further Use.....	35
Compliance Inspections.....	701
Elevator Accidents Investigated.....	14
Conferences with Various Concerns and Architects.....	391
Inspection of Escalators.....	66
Certificates Reissued for Existing Elevators.....	1,020
Elevators Discarded or Being Replaced as a Result of Inspection Recommendations and Condemnation.....	99
Cost Estimated by Elevator Concern for New Elevator Equipment for the Biennium.....	\$9,610,943.00

BUREAU OF MINE AND QUARRY INSPECTIONS

J. R. BRANDON, *Supervisor*

Mineral Production

Production tonnage and dollar value of North Carolina's mineral products increased sharply in 1966 and 1967. The previous all-time high was recorded in 1965 when over 32,000,000 tons of minerals, worth in excess of \$52,000,000, were produced.

Mine and Quarry products of all types in 1966 totaled 38,497,409 tons, an increase of 20 per cent over the production of 1965. The value of these products totaled \$59,121,803 during 1966, for a better than 13 per cent increase over the value of mineral products during 1965.

Tar Heel mineral products recorded another high in 1967 when 42,172,854 tons of all types of minerals were produced. This represented a 9 per cent increase over the record production of 1966. The value of these products totaled \$67,173,326 during 1967, for an increase of 13.6 per cent over the \$59,121,803 value during 1966.

In the three-year period since 1964, when 31,060,594 tons of minerals valued at \$47,131,640 were produced, the tonnage has increased by better than one-third and the value has increased by almost one-half.

Gains and Losses

The remarkable gains during 1966 and 1967 over previous years' production were due principally to an increase in the production of stone products, primarily crushed stone for construction purposes, and increases in the tonnage and value of miscellaneous minerals, particularly phosphate ore. The value of miscellaneous minerals, which include Andalucite, Asbestos, Barite, Gems, Magnetite, Olivine, Phosphate, Sericite and Spodumene, increased from slightly over \$2,000,000 in 1964 and 1965 to over \$11,000,000 in 1966 and 1967.

The gains experienced during 1966 and 1967, as compared to the preceeding two-year period, were experienced in practically all other categories, in addition to miscellaneous minerals and stone products. The production value of clay, mica, quartz, sand and gravel and talc and pyrophyllite all showed moderate to strong gains. Only the production value of feldspar experienced a loss during 1966 and 1967.

As is apparent from these statistics, the market for Tar Heel minerals remained extremely good, and mineral producers were hard-pressed to meet the demand caused by burgeoning markets and general growth of the nation's economy.

Outlook

The condition of North Carolina's minerals industry is sound, as evidenced by the increased demand for its products, and there is every indication that the industry will continue to expand in the foreseeable future.

Many of the State's minerals are being made into finished consumer products within the State, and there is a rapidly expanding domestic and foreign demand for its minerals, particularly phosphate and related products.

The general upward trend in the nation's economy, together with the continued industrial development of North Carolina, will furnish an expanding market for the industry's dimension stone, crushed stone, sand and gravel and other products.

There is a possibility that a strong demand for North Carolina's strategic minerals, such as tungsten and mica, will be created by fast-developing situations outside of the United States.

Technological breakthroughs, exploitation of known mineral deposits, and discovery of new minerals in economic quantities may add impetus to further development of North Carolina's minerals industry. The future for the industry looks exceedingly promising.

Employment

In 1966 and 1967 employment in the minerals industry increased sharply. Approximately 4,500 workers were employed in 1966, and about 4,900 persons were employed in 1967. These workers were engaged directly with the extraction and initial processing of minerals. About 3,000 additional employees worked in milling, refining and further processing Tar Heel minerals at operations which were directly associated with the extraction of minerals.

The gain in employment was caused almost entirely by expansion in the stone products category and in phosphate production and processing. Employment elsewhere in the industry remained practically stable with some minor gains and losses.

On-The-Job Injuries

In 1966, the minerals industry reported 726 injuries to this Bureau. Of these, 602 were minor and 124 were disabling or "lost-time". For the second year in the history of the industry, there were no fatal injuries. In 1967, 842 injuries were reported, of which 607 were minor, 233 were disabling or "lost-time", and two were fatal. During the two years covered by this report there was a marked increase in the total number of injuries, as compared to 1964 and 1965 when 586 and 701 injuries, respectively, were reported. The rise in employment and resulting increase in man-hours of exposure was undoubtedly a controlling factor in the increase in the total number of injuries.

The injury statistics gathered by this Bureau show that in 1966, minerals industry employees experienced 19 disabling injuries per million man-hours worked. In 1967, minerals industry employees had 26 disabling injuries per million man-hours of employment.

It is apparent that employment in the minerals industry continues to be extremely hazardous, when compared with other substantial Tar Heel industries. The trend toward an increasing disabling injury frequency rate clearly indicates that action must be taken, both by industry and government, so as to reduce the exposure of employees to hazardous work places and conditions.

In 1966, as stated before, no minerals industry employees lost their lives. In 1967, two workers died from injuries received during the course of employment. There is no consolation in the fact that in the previous two-year period, nine employees lost their lives, because this Bureau operates on the theory that all deaths can and must be prevented.

Bureau Staff and Operations

During the July, 1966 to June, 1968 Biennium, the Bureau of Mine and Quarry Inspections, as in past years, continued to attempt to operate with two inspectors, one stenographer and one supervisor. Promotion of the health and safety of workers in the minerals industry was the chief function of the Bureau, and the main effort was directed toward accident prevention through a planned program of rigid inspections, reinspections, technical advice and assistance, safety directives, and accident analysis and investigations. Another important facet of the work was rendering assistance to the industry in establishing, improving and maintaining effective safety programs.

During the biennium, Bureau personnel made 1,149 inspections, 210 reinspections, had 326 conferences and investigated six complaints and ten accidents. The inspections uncovered 2,661 violations of the Health and Safety Standards and the General Statutes, and caused 1,707 of the violations to be corrected through appropriate recommendations. Several active and effective safety programs for individual operations were planned and initiated. In addition, during the biennium four special safety directives were prepared and disseminated to the industry.

Other Duties and Programs

In addition to the duties normally associated with this Bureau, the responsibility has been assigned to it to see that health hazards found in all of North Carolina's industries are eliminated. This phase of the Bureau's work requires close and continuous cooperation with the Occupational Health Section of the State Board of Health. In general, the hazards to workers' health are uncovered by technical studies made by the Occupational Health Section, inspections by Department of Labor personnel, complaints by workers, and requests for assistance from management.

This specialized phase of the Bureau's work was extended during the biennium, in addition to the minerals industry already being serviced, to electric appliance manufacturers, foundries, electronic manufacturing firms, plastic foam plants, machine shops, furniture manufacturers, machine tool plants and stone monument firms. In each case, the conditions detrimental to workers' health were eliminated through a vigorous effort by this Bureau and generally excellent cooperation from industry.

This Bureau continued, through technical advice, to assist operators of North Carolina mines, quarries, mineral processing plants, foundries, monument plants and other industries in the so-called "dusty-trades", to bring their operations into compliance with the Safety and Health Standards administered by the Department of Labor, so that these firms could obtain workmen's compensation insurance through the Assigned Risk program of the Compensation Rating and Inspection Bureau of North Carolina. Many of these firms were small and did not possess the technical knowledge necessary to bring themselves into compliance without such assistance.

During the biennium this Bureau continued to cooperate with the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, by

the submission of monthly statistical information and by supplying reports of accident investigations in order to attempt to prevent duplication of effort.

With the full cooperation of the minerals industry, safety directors and related trade organizations, the Bureau revised its rules and regulations governing pits, quarries and surface mining operations during the biennium. This was an undertaking which required much research and study, and the end result was a new standard which is considered to be among the best in the United States. It has been reliably reported that several individual states and the Bureau of Mines are using the new standard as a model. Also, work began during the biennium on revising the rules and regulations which apply to underground mining operations.

Needed Personnel and Services

With the unprecedated growth of the minerals industry during the biennium, together with other assigned duties and the rapid industrial development of North Carolina, it has become practically impossible for the Bureau to render a reasonably satisfactory level of service.

The number of injuries in the minerals industry has risen in proportion to the increase in man-hours of exposure, and North Carolina workers are exposed to health hazards which are a part of technological advancement and which did not exist even a year ago.

It is the Bureau's duty to cause safety and health hazards in the minerals and other industries to be eliminated, and it should be recognized that this is an impossible task without an adequate number of personnel. The Bureau had two mine and quarry inspectors before World War II, when employment and production both were very small, and the inspectors had few other assigned duties. Obviously, additional personnel are needed if a more realistic and meaningful effort is to be directed toward eliminating the ever-increasing number of health hazards to which North Carolina workmen are exposed and at the same time attempt to reduce the safety and health hazards inherent in the minerals industry.

There is a pressing need for the addition of a chemist or chemical engineer and two inspectors to the Bureau's staff. Hopefully, the personnel requirements will be met, because within the next two years it is probable that the amount of work to be done will show a large increase.

On September 16, 1966, the Congress of the United States approved Public Law 89-577, which is known as the "Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act", and provides for Federal inspection of such operations in states which do not enter into an inspection agreement with the Department of the Interior. The minerals industry in North Carolina has strongly indicated its desire that the Department of Labor, through this Bureau, enter into such an inspection agreement. Public Law 89-577 provides, among other things, that states that wish to enter into such an agreement must have an adequate number of personnel. It is the writer's opinion that the Bureau does not now have a sufficient number of mine and quarry inspectors to satisfy the personnel requirements of the Act.

Statutes Need Revising

There is a need for a general revision of the Statutes pertaining to mines and quarries for reasons expressed in previous Biennial Reports. Further, the "Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act" requires rigid enforcement of mandatory standards by any state which enters into an inspection agreement with the Department of the Interior. It is the writer's opinion that the enforcement provisions of General Statute 95-13, which apply to all of the Department of Labor's duly promulgated rules and regulations, will not meet Federal enforcement requirements and will preclude entry into such an agreement by the State of North Carolina unless amended with more stringent enforcement provisions.

Statistics

Detailed statistical information regarding the operation of the Bureau of Mine and Quarry inspections will be found in the accompanying tables.

TABLE 11
Injury Report of Mine & Quarry Operations, as Reported by Industry,
for the Calendar Year 1966

	Minor Injuries: No Time Lost	Lost Time Injuries	Fatal Injuries	Total Injuries	Number Days Lost
MINES:					
Clays—(Includes Kaolin and Halloysite).....	10	0	0	10	0
Feldspar.....	3	1	0	4	126
Mica.....	6	6	0	12	126
Quartz.....	5	1	0	6	10
Talc & Pyrophyllite.....	52	18	0	70	464
Undistributed.....	95	20	0	115	277
	171	46	0	217	1,003
QUARRIES:					
Stone Products.....	329	63	0	392	7,398
PITS:					
Sand and Gravel.....	102	15	0	117	327
Total.....	602	124	0	726	8,728

TABLE 12
Injury Report of Mine & Quarry Operations, as Reported by Industry,
for the Calendar Year 1967

	Minor Injuries: No Time Lost	Lost Time Injuries	Fatal Injuries	Total Injuries	Number Days Lost
MINES:					
Clays—(Includes Kaolin and Halloysite).....	5	1	0	6	20
Feldspar.....	7	6	0	13	56
Mica.....	2	4	0	6	42
Quartz.....	4	1	0	5	32
Talc & Pyrophyllite.....	52	11	0	63	267
Undistributed.....	182	89	1	272	7,080
	252	112	1	365	7,497
QUARRIES:					
Stone Products.....	268	95	1	364	11,182
PITS:					
Sand and Gravel.....	87	26	0	113	849
Total.....	607	233	2	842	19,528

TABLE 13

Violations and Compliances in Mines, Quarries and Sand and Gravel Pits
July 1, 1966 — June 30, 1968

Industry	Number Establishments Found in Violation	State Labor Laws	Safety & Health Regulations	Total
Mines, Quarries, Sand and Gravel Pits.....	778	Violations 23 Compliances 23	2,638 1,683	2,661 1,706

TABLE 14

Annual Report of Mines, Quarries and Pits
for the Calendar Year 1966

Number of Mines Quarries and Pits Reporting	Mineral	Number Employed	Payroll Executives and Office Personnel	Payroll Other Employees	Quantity (Short Tons unless otherwise indicated)	Value
4	Clays (Includes Kaolin & Halloysite; Brick Clay Excepted)	75	\$ 38,000	\$ 221,230	276,186	\$ 1,089,700
32	Feldspar (Long Tons)	209	156,909	656,481	514,963	1,503,563
12	Mica	165	137,501	609,211	69,273	2,038,958
16	Quartz	26	18,000	54,616	16,053	130,451
42	Sand & Gravel	468	327,132	1,554,042	5,804,309	6,896,645
* 5	Stone Products & Sand State Highway Commission	417	107,900	755,152	3,790,115	2,039,911
147	Stone Products	2,362	1,765,172	6,758,081	26,845,483	39,396,979
14	Talc & Pyrophyllite	144	158,011	588,538	104,862	2,260,104
** 11	Undistributed	624	1,158,985	2,190,209	1,076,165	3,765,492
283		4,490	\$3,868,610	\$13,387,560	38,497,409	\$59,121,803

*Represents Quarries and Pits operated by State Highway Commission with State employees and prison labor. Approximately 200 sand pits operated intermittently in addition to five quarries.

**Includes Andalucite, Asbestos, Gems, Limestone, Magnetite, Olivine, Phosphate, Sericite and Spodumene. Statistics cannot be shown separately without revealing production values of individual concerns.

TABLE 15

Annual Report of Mines, Quarries and Pits for the Calendar Year 1967

Number of Mines Quarries and Pits Reporting	Mineral	Number Employed	Payroll Executives and Office Personnel	Payroll Other Employees	Quantity (Short Tons unless otherwise indicated)	Value
3	Clays (Includes Kaolin & Halloysite; Brick Clay Excepted)	74 \$	31,312 \$	323,036	231,259 \$	995,641
22	Feldspar (Long Tons)	183	171,800	699,000	548,592	1,552,670
9	Mica	150	149,981	597,126	63,218	1,866,392
13	Quartz	40	27,684	84,329	47,230	351,482
45	Sand & Gravel	460	394,109	1,683,478	5,739,570	6,848,877
* 5	Stone Products & Sand State Highway Commission	262	113,208	574,699	3,737,736	1,782,025
169	Stone Products	2,609	1,876,218	9,351,150	29,964,586	43,988,755
13	Talc & Pyrophyllite	151	165,386	603,165	112,705	2,438,395
** 13	Undistributed	898	1,738,713	4,228,700	1,727,958	7,349,089
292		4,827	\$4,668,411	\$18,144,683	42,172,854	\$67,173,326

*Represents Quarries and Pits operated by State Highway Commission with State employees and prison labor. Approximately 200 sand pits operated intermittently in addition to five quarries.

**Includes Andalucite, Asbestos, Barite, Gems, Magnetite, Olivine, Phosphate, Sericite and Spodumene. Statistics cannot be shown separately without revealing production values of individual concerns.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY INSPECTIONS

H. M. Brosius, *Supervisor*

While construction of new industrial, technological, highway and utility facilities continued to expand in North Carolina during the 1966-68 biennium, their rate of growth was somewhat less than that reported for the two preceding biennial periods. The growth in construction from 1962 to 1966 was most spectacular in the field of public utilities. While tending to expand in total volume, construction generally moved at a more normal rate of growth during 1966-68.

According to the summation of construction contracts let during the 1966-68 biennium, a peak of approximately one and a half billion dollars was reached for utility and industrial projects let. This figure does not include housing projects or highway contracts, since

our particular work does not cover these operations. However, we estimate that another billion dollars of contracts would be added to total construction during the biennium by inclusion of all housing and highway construction, making a total of approximately two and a half billion dollars of construction contracts let during this period.

Since construction operations present unusual safety hazards peculiar to the industry, many more serious accidents and injuries occur in construction than in any other industry in the State. A total of 35 construction workers were fatally injured on the job in North Carolina during the 1966-68 biennium.

Figured according to the American Standards Association method, the frequency rate of disabling injuries in the North Carolina construction industry at the present time is 16.89 such injuries per million manhours. At the beginning of the 1966-68 biennium, the frequency rate was 20.80.

While these frequency rates may not mean much to the layman, they do provide a gauge showing either reduction or increase in the number of accidents occurring in a political division such as a state or nation. We are fortunate in North Carolina to have a construction frequency rate almost 50 per cent lower than the national rate. In other words, our contractors are becoming more and more safety conscious and we believe that the safety work of the Department of Labor in the construction field has had an increasing effect upon accident rates and safety practices in the industry.

The Department's Construction Safety Inspectors during the 1966-68 biennium inspected approximately 2,000 construction projects at least one time, where approximately 135,000 construction people were employed.

In addition to inspection work, we are using every type of educational method that we can devise for the safety education of supervisors and employers in the construction field. Visual aids, bulletins on accident prevention, and tape recordings are continually being produced and used at construction safety meetings. With an increase in construction safety personnel, we hope to be able to do much more of this type of work in cooperation with the contractors of North Carolina.

A summary of contracts let, project inspections made, fatal accidents investigated, and safety meetings and conferences held during the 1966-68 biennium, is contained in Table 16.

TABLE 16
Construction Safety Inspection Work
July 1, 1966 - June 30, 1968

Biennial Period	Value of Building Contracts Over \$50,000	Number of Building Contracts Over \$50,000	Number of Inspections & Reinspections	Number of Workers on Projects Inspected	Number of Conferences & Safety Meetings	Number of Fatal Accidents Investigated
July 1, 1966 to June 30, 1967.....	\$ 726,466,000	1,115	1,441	72,380	1,808	19
July 1, 1967 to June 30, 1968.....	\$ 766,058,000	1,027	1,421	64,859	1,809	16
Biennial Totals.....	\$1,492,524,000	2,142	2,862	137,239	3,617	35

SPECIAL SAFETY SERVICES

W. C. Creel, *Supervisor*

Awards

The highlight of the industrial safety work of the North Carolina Department of Labor during the past two years was the safety awards program.

During the biennium a total of 3,899 safety awards were presented to North Carolina industrial and service establishments. In the first year ending June 30, 1967, a total of 1,672 awards were issued. The next year the total rose to a record yearly high of 2,227.

In the year July 1, 1967—June 30, 1968, a total of 1,745 awards were publicly presented with 3,421 persons present.

The colorful "red bird" certificate of award can be won in three ways: by operating during the calendar year without a disabling injury; by reducing the disabling injury frequency rate over the prior year by 40 percent or more; or by operating with a frequency rate 50 percent or more below the average rate for that industry.

Frequency Rate Information

An all-time low State disabling injury frequency rate of 7.3 was made during the calendar year 1967 by manufacturing establishments.

Stimulated by a record number of safety awards and special efforts to offset the safety difficulties brought on by the war situation and critical manpower shortage, 4,774 plants operated 1,069,244,807 manhours with 7,855 disabling injuries.

Frequency rate information is collected by field inspectors of the Department and compiled twice a year by industry classification. Individual establishment records are also kept.

Special Industry Safety Programs

Special Industry Safety Programs were started in two industries during the biennium.

The first was in the Poultry Processing Industry. This fast growing industry in North Carolina has gross product sales near 300 million dollars per year. The industry had an average employment of over 7,000 during 1967.

The program in the Poultry Processing Industry was started as a result of an unusually high frequency rate. The rate for the industry in North Carolina was 30.3 in 1966, the year before the special program was started. The average all-industry rate for North Carolina for the same period was 8.3.

Before the program was started, a study was made of the disabling injuries for the past three years. Special safety materials were prepared for the industry, and a training school was conducted for the Industrial Safety Inspectors of the Department who will visit each plant five times during the two years the program will be conducted.

Results from the first visits in 1967 showed only slight improvement. However, at the end of a year the disabling injury frequency rate had dropped from 23.5 to 16. Safety programs have been started in most of the 29 plants and many improvements have been made to better provide safe and wholesome working conditions. The program has the full support of the North Carolina Poultry Processors Association, and top management in almost all the participating plants is fully cooperating.

At the request and with the full support of Brick & Tile Service, Inc., a special safety survey was made for North Carolina's brick and tile plants. The survey showed a disabling injury frequency rate of 24.3 for 1966 and a great need for industry-wide and individual plant safety work.

As a result of the survey, a special safety program for North Carolina's brick and tile plants was started in July, 1968. Two more visits will be made by the Industrial Safety Inspectors of the Department, and special safety materials are being prepared.

Cooperation With Other Agencies

The North Carolina Department of Labor continued to cooperate with other State and national agencies in the field of accident prevention.

Members of the staff were on the Executive Committees of the Textile, Wood Products, and Fertilizer Sections of the Industrial Division of the National Safety Council, and one representative was a member of the Industrial Conference of the National Safety Council.

Twice again the regional safety school for the Fertilizer Industry was held at Wilmington, N. C. Representatives of the Department of Labor played key parts in planning and conducting the school, which was attended by a large number of North Carolina Fertilizer Plant representatives.

At the request of officials of N. C. State University, a safety program was started for this institution. Individual safety committees were organized in each of the schools, and a complete inspection of laboratories and other work areas was made by Staff members of the Department of Labor.

Safety Materials

Over twenty thousand pieces of safety material were distributed to industrial and service establishments during the past biennium. Besides the *Safety and Health Standards for Industrial, Mercantile and Service Establishments*, which was revised in 1965, five special safety supplemental bulletins were prepared as follows:

4. Electrical Installations
5. Welding
6. Personal Protective Equipment
7. Powered Industrial Trucks
8. Floor Openings and Standard Railings

A special condensation of the basic industrial safety rules was prepared as "Ten Basic Safety Rules." Over five thousand copies are now being used in industrial and service establishments in our state.

Other safety materials available from our Department and often requested are the Occupational Safety Aids, which include the following:

Accident Causes
 Elements of a Safety Program
 Good Housekeeping
 Hazards of Low Voltage Electricity
 How to Compute Injury Rates
 How to Investigate Accidents
 Inspecting for Safety
 Promoting Worker Interest
 Recording Employee Injuries
 Safe Lifting
 Safety Committee Activities
 Safety Training Techniques in the Classroom
 Trips, Slips, and Falls
 Work Accident Costs

TABLE 17

Disabling Injury Frequency Rates in North Carolina Industries
—Preliminary 1967, Compared with Final 1966—

Industry	Plants 1967	Manhours 1967	Disabling Injuries 1967	Frequency 1967	Rate 1966
MANUFACTURING					
CHEMICAL:					
Drugs, Insecticides and Paints..	27	2,116,885	11	5.1	10.1
Fertilizer (Manufacturing and Mixing).....	53	3,575,363	45	12.5	11.8
Miscellaneous Chemical and Allied Products.....	113	19,753,909	110	5.5	6.0
CLAY, CEMENT AND STONE:					
Block, Pipe and Cement.....	132	6,909,690	147	21.2	21.9
Brick, Tile and Pottery.....	33	2,590,259	63	24.3	26.4
ELECTRICAL:					
General.....	99	57,299,510	183	3.1	3.1
FURNITURE:					
Wood, Upholstered.....	146	21,523,729	200	9.2	10.5
Wood, (Except Upholstered)...	267	80,906,901	806	9.9	12.7
IRON AND STEEL:					
Foundries.....	33	3,401,631	71	20.8	19.7
Machine Manufacturing.....	70	20,212,223	215	10.6	14.5
Machine Shop.....	252	23,881,239	253	10.5	10.6
Sheet Metal.....	135	11,070,755	260	23.4	21.6
Not Elsewhere Classified.....	180	27,159,272	524	19.2	24.3
LEATHER:					
Tanning, Manufacturing Shoes, Belting and Rolls.....	18	5,558,611	43	7.7	7.8

TABLE 17 (Continued)

Industry	Plants 1967	Manhours 1967	Disabling Injuries 1967	Frequency 1967	Rate 1966
LUMBER:					
Logging, Sawing and Planing...	223	11,759,082	247	21.0	24.6
Millwork.....	114	7,075,951	116	16.3	11.5
Plywood and Veneer.....	76	9,265,621	108	11.6	17.4
Miscellaneous Wood Products..	90	6,251,588	116	18.5	18.4
MINERAL:					
Crushed Stone.....	120	3,018,137	45	14.9	10.3
Dimension Stone.....	21	1,018,422	38	37.3	26.2
Mine.....	32	202,344	11	54.3	13.0
Mine and Plant.....	20	2,560,117	96	37.4	27.1
Processing Plant.....	30	1,626,394	24	14.7	19.0
Sand and Gravel.....	39	749,337	26	34.6	18.2
PAPER:					
Paper and Pulp.....	7	16,760,737	64	3.8	7.2
Paper, Paperboard Containers & Boxes.....	74	7,356,091	105	14.2	13.9
PRINTING:					
Job, Newspaper and Books....	232	16,544,113	93	5.6	7.1
TEXTILES:					
Cotton Yarn and Weaving....	391	223,438,056	1,040	4.6	6.4
Dyeing and Finishing.....	132	41,642,078	405	9.7	7.8
Knit Goods.....	493	110,273,424	527	4.7	4.2
Silk and Synthetic.....	82	56,698,595	202	3.5	3.9
Wearing Apparel.....	329	96,516,872	460	4.7	5.0
Woolen Worsted.....	11	11,517,961	45	3.9	3.5
Not Elsewhere Classified.....	215	60,836,867	431	7.0	7.3
TOBACCO:					
Cigarette, Cigar and Smoking..	7	33,278,014	106	3.1	3.8
Leaf Processing.....	41	13,945,439	102	7.3	8.6
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING:					
General.....	438	50,949,587	517	10.1	9.1
ALL MANUFACTURING					
INDUSTRY.....	4,774	1,069,244,807	7,855	7.3	8.3
NON-MANUFACTURING					
FOOD:					
Baking.....	90	13,460,773	176	13.0	12.9
Bottling Plant.....	120	9,204,443	174	18.9	17.5
Canning and Preserving.....	31	3,721,609	52	13.9	13.0
Dairy Products.....	92	12,376,884	117	9.4	15.6
Ice and Coal.....	54	833,433	9	10.7	8.1
Meat Packing.....	66	5,201,354	110	21.1	22.1
Milling, Flour and Feed.....	140	6,237,583	76	12.1	12.7
Poultry.....	29	6,614,627	194	29.3	30.3
SERVICE:					
Dry Cleaning.....	288	4,253,876	6	1.4	1.8
Dry Cleaning and Laundry....	331	15,410,064	56	3.6	4.3
Garage.....	745	27,259,831	214	7.8	7.5
TRADE:					
Petroleum Products.....	259	5,383,569	30	5.5	4.6
Wholesale and Retail.....	610	30,706,119	272	8.8	9.6
MISCELLANEOUS NON-MANUFACTURING:					
General.....	366	18,554,394	264	14.2	15.2
ALL NON-MANUFAC-					
TURING INDUSTRY.....	3,221	159,218,559	1,750	10.9	11.6
ALL INDUSTRY MANUFAC-					
TURING & NON-MFG.....	7,995	1,228,463,366	9,605	7.8	8.8

SAFETY ADVISORY BOARD**North Carolina Department of Labor**

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Eden, North Carolina 27288

DIVISION OF CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION

E. GAIL BARKER, *Director*

This review of the 1966-1968 Biennium marks the 13th report of the Division of Conciliation and Arbitration and is herewith respectfully submitted.

In the vast majority of establishments in North Carolina, working relationships of employers and employees are orderly and cooperative. It is well known that for every critical labor-management dispute which develops into a work stoppage, many more negotiations are culminated by joint agreement between the parties without the need for outside assistance.

Knowledge of an existing controversy generally was brought to the attention of this Service by the initiating party desiring to amend or terminate an existing contract, giving the thirty-day notice required by the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947. These notices were acknowledged promptly by the Service, with a copy of the acknowledgment being sent to the other party to the contract. In order to encourage the parties to settle their own differences, it was constantly emphasized that it was our sincere hope that the parties would reach amicable agreement through collective bargaining and free discussions.

Whenever the parties were unable to reach agreement through their own endeavors, the services of the Conciliation Division were offered. Contact was maintained with the parties during the thirty-day notice period. In cases in which the parties had failed to reach agreement during that period, a representative of the Conciliation Service called the parties together and endeavored, through conciliation and mediation, to bring about a meeting of minds and an understanding concerning the issues in dispute.

The Division also responded to requests for assistance in settling grievances involving individuals and small groups of workers. Also, frequent requests for information about conciliation, arbitration and related laws were acted upon. Consultations, both in the office and in the field, on labor-management relations are handled as routine and no attempt is made to record these matters statistically.

During the biennium 359 cases involving labor-management relations problems came to the attention of the Division of Conciliation. This total includes 85 strikes as listed in an ensuing table.

To present this report in an intelligible manner and in its most compact form, we are using a series of tables, which convey the information much more readily than can be done in narrative. These tables, with comment describing the information they contain are:

Table 18 lists these 359 cases by industry and month of beginning, in nineteen industrial and one miscellaneous classification. Five of these industry classifications—Transportation, (Truck, Bus, etc.), with 57 cases, Food and Kindred Products, (Meat and Poultry Processing and Distribution, Seafood, etc.), 56 cases; Textiles with 31 cases, followed by Tobacco 23 and Chemical and Allied Products with 21 cases, a total of 188—accounted for more than half the total case load during this two-year period.

Table 19 is a summary continuation of Table 18 enlarging upon that information by including the approximate number of employees involved in these cases by month in which notices of disputes were received.

Table 20 presents a 10-year record, showing the number of cases received, processed and closed by the Conciliation Division each calendar year during that period.

Table 21 is a tabulation of strikes occurring during the biennium, by year and month of beginning, the approximate number of workers involved and the number of man-days idle due to work stoppages.

The number of work stoppages occurring during the last two years has followed the increased strike activity throughout the nation, however, North Carolina still remains very low in the list of states in time lost due to strikes. Of the 85 stoppages recorded, eleven of these strikes were interstate and were not negotiated in North Carolina. Among these were: The Trucking Industry, Airlines, Railroads, Communications, Multi-Plant Contracts, etc. These stoppages accounted for 16,415 workers involved and 72,739 man-days idle.

Labor relations during this period took place in a background of rapidly rising production and expansion. Contract settlements were difficult, but this should not be too surprising in view of the constant pressure on prices and wages.

It is a tribute to both management and labor that under the present economic circumstances, the great preponderance of labor disputes have been settled without work stoppages or with stoppages of moderate duration.

Table 22 presents a summary, on a calendar year basis, of the number of dispute cases, workers directly involved, number of strikes, workers idled by strikes, man-days idled, and the North Carolina percentage of the national total of man-days lost due to strikes. The data in this table covers the years 1941 through 1967.

Time lost due to work stoppages in North Carolina, as a percentage of time lost due to stoppages in the nation—.33 of one percent, means that during the past two years the loss in this state was 1/3 of one percent of the total time lost in the nation.

Arbitration Service

The North Carolina Voluntary Arbitration Act (Article 4A, Section 95-36, General Statutes of North Carolina), requires the Commissioner of Labor to maintain a list of qualified, public-spirited citizens to serve as arbitrators in the field of Industrial Relations. The composition of this list has changed from time to time due to resignations and new appointments. The present list of 17 is composed of men with wide experience and outstanding records in arbitration under the auspices of the North Carolina Department of Labor and other supporting agencies.

The following men were members of the arbitration panel at the end of the 1966-68 biennium:

Dr. Clifton A. Anderson
Professor and Head of Industrial
Engineering at N. C. State
University
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dr. Gerald A. Barrett
Professor of Law
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Mr. Harry L. Barrett
Wage-Hour Consultant
Charlotte, North Carolina

Dr. Richard P. Calhoun
Professor of Business
Administration
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dr. Robert G. Carson, Jr.
Associate Dean of Engineering
N. C. State University
Raleigh, North Carolina

Mr. Leslie J. Darby
Industrial Relations Consultant
Plymouth, North Carolina

Dr. Frank T. de Vyver
Vice Provost and Professor of
Economics
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Mr. Ross E. Groshong
Senior Wage Practices Specialist
Western Electric Company
Greensboro, North Carolina

Dr. Paul N. Guthrie
Professor of Economics
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dr. Raymond Jenkins
Dean, Catawba College
Salisbury, North Carolina

Dr. John W. Kennedy
Dean, Graduate School
UNC at Greensboro
Greensboro, North Carolina

Dr. Robert E. Lee
Professor of Law
Wake Forest College
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Dr. Charles H. Livengood, Jr.
School of Law, Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

Dr. Herbert A. Lynch
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435 Wonderwood Drive
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Dr. Jasper L. Memory, Jr.
Professor of Education
Wake Forest College
Winston-Slaem, North Carolina

Dr. F. Hodge O'Neal
Dean, Duke University Law School
Durham, North Carolina

Dr. Joseph J. Spengler
Professor of Economics
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina

It is recognized that quick disposition of issues is a prime attribute of arbitration. Therefore all requests relating to arbitration are given expeditious handling.

The arbitrators serving on the State Panel meet twice a year with the Commissioner of Labor, usually in May and December, in an effort to improve the service. They discuss generally the problems encountered, the rules controlling appointments, the conduct of arbitration and other pertinent matters. We have been most fortunate in having some of the most widely accepted authorities in the field of Industrial Relations and Arbitration as speakers, guests, and participants in these forums.

TABLE 18

**Number of Cases Coming to Attention of North Carolina Conciliation Service
During July 1, 1966 to June 30, 1968 by Industry and by Month***

INDUSTRY	1966-67												1967-68												
	ALL MONTHS	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
ALL INDUSTRIES.....	359	13	19	15	14	9	7	8	22	10	20	17	15	16	18	20	11	20	10	14	15	17	10	19	20
Chemical and Allied Products.....	21	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	1	—	—	2	4	—	1	3	—	—	—	1
Communications.....	19	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	2	1	2
Construction (Building Trades).....	11	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Electrical Equipment and Supplies.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fabricated Metal Products.....	9	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food and Kindred Products.....	56	1	7	1	2	2	1	—	1	3	4	1	2	4	4	5	1	2	2	2	4	4	—	—	2
Furniture and Fixtures.....	15	1	1	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Lumber and Wood Products, (Ex. Fur.).....	12	3	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Machinery and Foundry.....	14	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Paper and Paper Products.....	14	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Personal Service.....	14	3	3	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Printing and Publishing.....	17	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Rubber Products.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Stone, Clay, Glass and Mining.....	13	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	2
Textiles.....	31	—	1	2	2	1	—	1	—	3	3	2	—	1	4	1	4	1	2	—	1	2	3	—	2
Tobacco.....	23	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	5	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	2	1	3	1
Transportation.....	57	1	1	3	3	1	—	—	10	1	4	1	—	8	2	—	3	1	1	4	3	6	1	—	3
Transportation Equipment.....	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Utilities and Utility Equipment.....	6	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous.....	9	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—

*Source: North Carolina Conciliation Service; North Carolina Statistical Division; U. S. Department of Labor. Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, and Unpublished data.

TABLE 19

Number of Cases and Number of Workers Involved in Cases Coming to Attention of North Carolina Conciliation Service During Period July 1, 1966 to June 30, 1968 by Month and Fiscal Year*

MONTH	1966-67		1967-68	
	Number of Cases	Workers Involved	Number of Cases	Workers Involved
TOTAL.....	169	71,430	190	54,754
July.....	13	1,922	16	6,362
August.....	19	2,259	18	1,622
September.....	15	2,101	20	4,098
October.....	14	11,347	11	1,726
November.....	9	621	20	7,128
December.....	7	8,198	10	2,258
January.....	8	1,546	14	1,651
February.....	22	17,925	15	4,206
March.....	10	1,009	17	791
April.....	20	12,305	10	11,262
May.....	17	9,533	19	2,445
June.....	15	2,664	20	11,205

*Source: North Carolina Conciliation Service; North Carolina Statistical Division; U. S. Department of Labor; Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service and Unpublished data.

TABLE 20

Dispute Cases Filed, Closed, and in Process at End of Each Year—1958-1967

STATUS OF CASE:	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Pending—Beginning of Year.....	34	47	41	28	18	14	14	18	30	32
Filed During Year.....	187	156	183	202	138	156	157	138	143	170
Closed During Year.....	193	169	177	189	128	152	157	142	155	172
In Process—End of Year.....	28	34	47	41	28	18	14	14	18	30

TABLE 21

Lockouts-Strikes in North Carolina During Period July 1, 1966 to June 30, 1968 By Month and Fiscal Year*

MONTH	1966-67			1967-68		
	Number of Cases	Workers Idle	Man-Days Idle (All Strikes)	Number of Cases	Workers Idle	Man-Days Idle (All Strikes)
TOTAL.....	52	22,457	146,905	33	12,392	90,815
July.....	6	1,681	25,147	3	5,196	6,126
August.....	8	1,054	7,263	2	198	607
September.....	3	1,243	3,404	4	171	2,669
October.....	4	2,377	2,632	4	491	2,387
November.....	3	318	649	2	956	5,993
December.....	0	—	—	2	152	1,636
January.....	1	1,600	25,746	1	1,700	31,374
February.....	6	1,125	7,319	4	1,018	18,386
March.....	4	1,034	16,964	3	160	6,637
April.....	3	9,001	20,145	3	1,970	11,100
May.....	4	1,225	30,255	1	125	2,000
June.....	10	1,936	12,039	4	255	1,900

*Source: North Carolina Conciliation Service; North Carolina Statistical Division; U. S. Department of Labor; Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service and Unpublished data.

TABLE 22
Labor-Management Cases and Strikes in North Carolina*

Year	Number of Situations	Workers Involved	Number of Strikes	Workers Idle	Man-days Idle	Percent of National Total
1941	State Conciliation Service Established . . .		34	18,731	105,085	.5
1942	109	64,827	26	4,826	24,354	.6
1943	201	114,865	57	18,511	103,368	.8
1944	187	75,584	45	11,056	68,057	.8
1945	113	40,355	37	17,470	438,000	1.2
1946	109	37,424	56	14,400	452,000	.4
1947	193	61,212	37	16,000	542,000	1.6
1948	202	103,186	22	2,698	59,420	.2
1949	180	53,245	18	3,850	136,130	.3
1950	148	38,392	31	12,700	75,700	.2
1951	183	54,276	38	24,300	508,000	2.2
1952	173	63,557	37	15,600	277,000	.5
1953	160	54,475	25	10,100	196,000	.7
1954	163	45,375	31	5,540	82,900	.4
1955	229	65,843	49	16,800	316,000	1.1
1956	179	56,757	25	10,200	293,000	.9
1957	137	35,199	24	3,600	68,280	.4
1958	170	44,457	29	5,154	79,780	.3
1959	143	48,821	12	2,328	96,290	.1
1960	138	45,739	12	1,885	9,835	.05
1961	157	41,499	14	1,995	6,465	.04
1962	156	48,135	17	6,050	96,460	.52
1963	138	40,475	15	1,520	14,860	.09
1964	202	42,597	17	1,649	14,962	.07
1965	183	47,665	27	4,648	84,480	.36
1966	156	47,503	36	8,945	58,184	.23
1967	187	68,176	45	23,085	131,886	.33

*Source: North Carolina Conciliation Service; North Carolina Department of Labor, Statistical Division; U. S. Department of Labor; Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service and Unpublished data

DIVISION OF APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING

W. GUY JARRETT, *Director*

North Carolina's Voluntary Apprenticeship Act of 1939—the statute under which this Division operates—was designed as a working arrangement under which committees of employers and employees, working together, or individual employers or companies, may promote the training of young workers in the skilled trades of industry. The law was designed to provide reasonably continuous employment for apprentices, guarantee them a living wage, and provide them with thorough on-the-job training in their trades, supplemented with related technical training.

The welfare of the apprentice being trained is the first consideration of the Division of Apprenticeship Training. It is a well known fact that the interests of employers, employees and the public will be served best when the interest of the apprentice is kept in the forefront.

The Apprenticeship Act provides for the appointment of a State Apprenticeship Council by the Commissioner of Labor, with equal representation of employers and employees. It provides that the

Commissioner of Labor shall be Chairman of the Council and that the State Supervisor of Trade and Industrial Education shall be Vice-Chairman. The law also provides for the appointment of a Director of Apprenticeship, whose responsibility, with the advice and guidance of the Council, is to promote a Statewide, voluntary apprenticeship training program covering all of the skilled trades requiring two or more years to become a recognized, skilled craftsman.

The Council is the Approval Agency for the Veterans Administration in certifying apprenticeship and other on-the-job training programs under the provisions of Public Law 90-77 (G. I. Bill). A considerable number of registered apprentices and approved trainees are receiving on-the-job training benefits from the Veterans Administration.

A total of 4,914 new apprentices were registered by the Division of Apprenticeship Training during the 1966-68 biennium, and 472 new apprenticeship training programs were approved and registered.

A total of 822 apprentices completed their training during the biennium. They were issued Certificates of Completion and took their places as skilled journeymen in the various trades and industries of the State.

During the 23 years which have passed since the end of World War II in 1945, a total of 9,285 apprentices have completed their training under the State Program and received their Certificates of Completion. Based upon the number of apprentices in training on June 30, 1968, it is estimated that approximately 679 additional apprentices will complete their training each year through 1974.

Distribution of the apprentices who completed their training during the 1966-68 biennium, by industry and occupational groups, will be found in the accompanying tables.

North Carolina's labor market continues to show a serious shortage of skilled workers and craftsmen. This fact indicates that apprenticeship training must be further advanced and extended in order to meet the demands of our industrially expanding State.

Much progress is being made in the establishment of pre-apprenticeship programs in the State and several major industries are promoting Apprenticeship Training; as a result, many programs have been established on the local level. The Apprenticeship

Division continues to cooperate with the Department of Community Colleges and the Department of Public Instruction in coordinating Apprenticeship Training. The Division continues to serve as the coordinating agency and as one of the sponsors of the State Apprentice Bricklaying Contest held each year at the State Fair. This contest, sponsored by Industry, Labor and Government, generates much interest in Apprenticeship and has stimulated the establishment of Apprenticeship programs all over the State.

The Department of Labor's Public Information Officer has developed Apprenticeship Information Leaflets for public distribution. These publications are distributed at High School Career Days, Industry Conferences and by mail on request. It is noted the public is becoming more conscious of training due to National and State programs and the accompanying publicity; as a result the publications have been in much demand and have been well received. The personnel of the Division also are making many more personal presentations of the Apprenticeship Program to various groups as public interest increases.

Continued growth of North Carolina's apprenticeship training program depends upon continued prosperity, further industrial expansion, and continued vigorous support of the program by management, labor and the public.

TABLE 23

**REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS, PARTICIPATING
ESTABLISHMENTS, AND APPRENTICES, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM**

	Type of program*					
	All types	Group		Individual		
		Joint	Not-joint	Joint	Not-joint	
					No Union	Union waiver
Programs, total.....	3352	37	63	24	3224	4
Programs with no apprentices.....	2237	10	2	11	2212	2
Programs having apprentices.....	1115	27	61	13	1012	2
Establishments participating in all programs**.....	3757	242	263	24	3224	4
Establishments participating in programs having apprentices.....	1314	201	86	13	1012	2
Apprentices, total.....	4746	769	670	148	3143	16
Apprentices per program having apprentices.....	4.3	28.5	11.0	11.4	3.1	8.0
Apprentices per establishment in programs having apprentices.....	3.6	3.8	7.8	11.4	3.1	8.0

*Group joint More than one establishment participating, and a joint committee of labor and management to effectuate the over-all program.

Group not-joint More than one establishment participating, but the program effectuated by representatives of one party only.

Individual joint One establishment only, with joint representation of management and organized labor to effectuate the over-all program.

Individual not-joint (No union) one establishment only, but the program effectuated by management only, because of the absence of an interested union.

Individual not-joint (Union waiver) one establishment only, but the program effectuated by management only, because union has waived participation.

**Estimated from other sources.

OCCUPATION GROUP	Occupation Group Code (1)	Prog. Occup. Per Group (2)	All Expected Com-pletions	Expected Completion Date							
				Before 1968	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
All Occupation Groups.....		4, 478	4, 746	287	573	930	1216	1108	495	84	53
Architecture and Engineering.....	00	81	90	5	15	18	28	24	0	0	0
Architecture and Engineering.....	01	10	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Mathematics and Physical Science.....	02	2	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Life Sciences.....	04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social Sciences.....	05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicine and Health.....	07	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education.....	09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Museum, Library, and Archival Sciences.....	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law and Jurisprudence.....	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Religion and Theology.....	12	1	19	2	1	2	4	8	2	0	0
Writing.....	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Art Work.....	14	16	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Entertainment and Recreation.....	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative Specialties.....	16	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Managerial Work, N. E. C.....	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Professional, Technical, and Managerial Work.....	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stenography, Typing, Filing, and Related Work.....	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computing and Account Recording.....	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Material and Production Recording.....	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information and Message Distribution.....	23	3	10	0	0	3	1	3	3	0	0
Miscellaneous Clerical Work.....	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saleswork, Services.....	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saleswork, Commodities.....	26	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saleswork, Commodities.....	27	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Saleswork, Commodities.....	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Merchandising Work.....	29	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Services.....	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food and Beverage Preparation and Service.....	31	53	21	0	6	6	3	4	2	0	0
Lodging and Related Services.....	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barbering, Cosmetology, and Related Services.....	33	31	6	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Amusement and Recreation Services.....	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Personal Services.....	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apparel and Furnishings Services.....	36	31	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Protective Services.....	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building and Related Services, N. E. C.....	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant Farming.....	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Farming.....	41	4	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Farming and Related Work.....	42	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fishery and Related Work.....	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forestry.....	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hunting, Trapping, and Related Services.....	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agricultural Services.....	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metal Processing.....	50	6	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Ore Refining and Foundry Work.....	51	16	4	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Processing, Food and Related Products.....	52	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing, Paper and Related Materials.....	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing, Petroleum and Related Products.....	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing, Chemicals and Related Products.....	55	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing, Wood and Wood Products.....	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing, Nonmetallic Minerals and Related Products.....	57	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Processing, Leather and Textiles.....	58	5	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Processing, N. E. C.....	59	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metal Machining.....	60	269	484	9	51	119	189	93	20	1	2
Metalworking, N. E. C.....	61	9	12	0	1	0	0	5	6	0	0
Mechanical Repairing.....	62	848	398	27	48	94	106	89	25	9	0
Mechanical Repairing.....	63	210	181	19	25	24	50	45	14	2	2
Paperworking.....	64	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Printing.....	65	257	157	8	10	39	34	25	26	15	0
Wood Machining.....	66	82	38	3	4	10	5	8	8	0	0
Machining, Nonmetallic Minerals and Related Materials.....	67	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Textile Machine Work.....	68	49	65	10	3	12	20	20	0	0	0
Machine Work, N. E. C.....	69	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fabrication, Assembly, and Repair of Metal Products, N. E. C.....	70	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 24 (Continued)

**Registered Program—Occupations, and Expected Completion Date
of Registered Apprentices, By Occupation Group**

OCCUPATION GROUP	Occupation Group Code (1)	Prog. Occups. Per Occup. Group (2)	All Ex- pected Com- ple- tions	Expected Completion Date							
				Before							
				1968	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Fabrication and Repair of Scientific and Medical Apparatus, Photographic and Optical Goods, Watches and Clocks, and Related Products.....	71	54	48	1	4	9	13	17	4	0	0
Assembly and Repair of Electrical Equipment.....	72	182	81	8	7	21	23	14	8	0	0
Fabrication and Repair of Products Made from Assorted Materials.....	73	10	7	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	0
Painting, Decorating, and Related Work.....	74	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fabrication and Repair of Plastics, Synthetics, Rubber, and Related Products.....	75	4	8	0	0	1	1	5	1	0	0
Fabrication and Repair of Wood Products.....	76	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fabrication and Repair of Sand, Stone, Clay and Glass Products.....	77	10	20	2	4	7	7	0	0	0	0
Fabrication and Repair of Textile, Leather, and Related Products.....	78	75	20	1	1	11	5	1	1	0	0
Bench Work, N. E. C.....	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metal Fabricating, N. E. C.....	80	688	432	21	50	78	107	121	51	4	0
Welding, Flame Cutting, and Related Work.....	81	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical Assembling, Installing, and Repairing.....	82	375	1359	63	151	241	341	371	141	23	28
Painting, Plastering, Waterproofing, Cementing, and Related Work.....	84	112	42	9	11	5	7	3	7	0	0
Excavating, Grading, Paving, and Related Work.....	85	16	5	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
Construction Work, N. E. C.....	86	763	1162	89	164	213	244	237	167	28	20
Structural Work, N. E. C.....	89	27	8	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	1
Motor Freight Transportation.....	90	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Transportation Work, N. E. C.....	91	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Packaging and Materials Handling.....	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extraction of Minerals.....	93	4	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Logging.....	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Distribution of Utilities.....	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amusement, Recreation, and Motion Picture Work, N. E. C.....	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graphic Art Work.....	97	113	37	3	4	4	9	10	5	2	0

TABLE 25

Journeymen Employed and Estimated Potential Apprentices, By Occupation Group, In Programs Currently Registered and Reported to the Bureau of Apprenticeship

OCCUPATION GROUP	Occup. Group Code	Estimated Journeymen	Apprentices		Ratio	
			Actual	Estimated Potential	Actual	Potential
All Occupation Groups.....		28,744	4,746	17,802	6.1	1.6
Architecture and Engineering.....	00	251	90	227	2.8	1.1
Architecture and Engineering.....	01	51	4	25	12.8	2.0
Mathematics and Physical Science.....	02	17	4	9	4.3	1.9
Life Sciences.....	04	0	0	0	0	0
Social Sciences.....	05	0	0	0	0	0
Medicine and Health.....	07	11	0	6	0	1.8
Education.....	09	0	0	0	0	0
Museum, Library, and Archival Science.....	10	0	0	0	0	0
Law and Jurisprudence.....	11	125	1	50	125.0	2.5
Religion and Theology.....	12	125	19	50	6.6	2.5
Writing.....	13	0	1	0	0	0
Art Work.....	14	37	1	32	37.0	1.2
Entertainment and Recreation.....	15	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative Specialties.....	16	29	2	11	14.5	2.6
Managerial Work, N. E. C.....	18	2	0	2	0	1.0
Miscellaneous Professional, Technical and Managerial Work.....	19	0	0	0	0	0
Stenography, Typing, Filing, and Related Work.....	20	0	0	0	0	0
Computing and Account Recording.....	21	0	0	0	0	0
Material and Production Recording.....	22	0	0	0	0	0
Information and Message Distribution.....	23	47	10	21	4.7	2.2
Miscellaneous Clerical Work.....	24	0	0	0	0	0
Saleswork, Services.....	25	0	0	0	0	0
Saleswork, Commodities.....	26	4	0	4	0	1.0
Saleswork, Commodities.....	27	2	2	2	1.0	1.0
Saleswork, Commodities.....	28	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Merchandising Work.....	29	2	0	2	0	1.0
Domestic Services.....	30	0	0	0	0	0
Food and Beverage Preparation and Service.....	31	162	21	141	7.7	1.1
Lodging and Related Service.....	32	0	0	0	0	0
Barbering, Cosmetology, and Related Services.....	33	80	6	67	13.3	1.2
Amusement and Recreation Services.....	34	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Personal Services.....	35	0	0	0	0	0
Apparel and Furnishings Services.....	36	72	2	67	36.0	1.1
Protective Services.....	37	0	0	0	0	0
Building and Related Services, N. E. C.....	38	0	0	0	0	0
Plant Farming.....	40	0	0	0	0	0
Animal Farming.....	41	8	2	8	4.0	1.0
Miscellaneous Farming and Related Work.....	42	25	0	7	0	3.6
Fishery and Related Work.....	43	0	0	0	0	0
Forestry.....	44	0	0	0	0	0
Hunting, Trapping, and Related Services.....	45	0	0	0	0	0
Agricultural Services.....	46	0	0	0	0	0
Metal Processing.....	50	12	2	12	6.0	1.0
Ore Refining and Foundry Work.....	51	116	4	67	29.0	1.7
Processing, Food and Related Products.....	52	13	0	8	0	1.6
Processing, Paper and Related Materials.....	53	0	0	0	0	0
Processing, Petroleum and Related Products.....	54	0	0	0	0	0
Processing, Chemicals and Related Products.....	55	8	0	8	0	1.0
Processing, Wood and Wood Products.....	56	0	0	0	0	0
Processing, Nonmetallic Minerals and Related Products.....	57	17	0	4	0	4.3
Processing, Leather and Textiles.....	58	23	2	23	11.5	1.0
Processing, N. E. C.....	59	8	0	8	0	1.0
Metal Machining.....	60	1,661	484	1,255	3.8	1.3
Metalworking, N. E. C.....	61	33	12	28	2.8	1.2
Mechanical Repairing.....	62	3,979	398	2,554	10.0	1.6
Mechanical Repairing.....	63	1,125	181	784	6.2	1.4
Paperworking.....	64	4	3	4	1.3	1.0
Printing.....	65	1,252	157	704	8.0	1.8
Wood Machining.....	66	348	38	244	9.2	1.4
Machining, Nonmetallic Minerals and Related Materials.....	67	39	1	23	39.0	1.7
Textile Machine Work.....	68	888	65	392	13.7	2.3
Machine Work, N. E. C.....	69	2	0	2	0	1.0
Fabrication, Assembly, and Repair of Metal Products, N. E. C.....	70	28	0	18	0	1.6

TABLE 25 (Continued)

Journeyman Employed and Estimated Potential Apprentices, By Occupation Group, In Programs Currently Registered and Reported to the Bureau of Apprenticeship

OCCUPATION GROUP	Occup. Group Code	Estimated Journeymen	Apprentices		Ratio	
			Actual	Estimated Potential	Actual	Potential
Fabrication and Repair of Scientific and Medical Apparatus, Photographic and Optical Goods, Watches and Clocks, and Related Products.....	71	200	48	163	4.2	1.2
Assembly and Repair of Electrical Equipment.....	72	481	81	459	5.9	1.0
Fabrication and Repair of Products Made from Assorted Materials.....	73	25	7	20	3.6	1.3
Painting, Decorating, and Related Work.....	74	15	0	7	0	2.1
Fabrication and Repair of Plastics, Synthetics, Rubber and Related Products.....	75	18	8	13	2.3	1.4
Fabrication and Repair of Wood Products.....	76	27	1	22	27.0	1.2
Fabrication and Repair of Sand, Stone, Clay and Glass Products.....	77	111	20	63	5.6	1.8
Fabrication and Repair of Textile, Leather, and Related Products.....	78	270	20	195	13.5	1.4
Bench Work, N. E. C.....	79	0	0	0	0	0
Metal Fabricating, N. E. C.....	80	2,906	432	2,140	6.7	1.4
Welding, Flame Cutting, and Related Work.....	81	25	0	10	0	2.5
Electrical Assembling, Installing, and Repairing.....	82	3,882	1,359	2,446	2.9	1.6
Painting, Plastering, Waterproofing, Cementing, and Related Work.....	84	1,610	42	717	38.3	2.2
Excavating, Grading, Paving, and Related Work.....	85	75	5	57	15.0	1.3
Construction Work, N. E. C.....	86	7,871	1,162	4,234	6.8	1.9
Structural Work, N. E. C.....	89	103	8	89	12.9	1.2
Motor Freight Transportation.....	90	2	2	2	1.0	1.0
Transportation Work, N. E. C.....	91	7	0	2	0	3.5
Packaging and Materials Handling.....	92	0	0	0	0	0
Extraction of Minerals.....	93	21	3	13	7.0	1.6
Logging.....	94	0	0	0	0	0
Production and Distribution of Utilities.....	95	0	0	0	0	0
Amusement, Recreation, and Motion Picture Work, N. E. C.....	96	0	0	0	0	0
Graphic Art Work.....	97	489	37	281	13.2	1.7

TABLE 26

**APPRENTICES COMPLETED BY INDUSTRIAL GROUP
JULY 1, 1966—JUNE 30, 1968**

Industry Groups	Industry Groups	Number of Apprentices
All Industry Groups.....		822
Construction.....	1	326
Wood Products Manufacturing.....	2	3
Machinery Manufacturing.....	3	105
Metal Products Manufacturing.....	4	1
Auto Repair Services.....	5	93
Other Repair Services.....	6	48
Building Supplies Retail.....	7	24
Printing.....	8	57
Food Preparation.....	9	71
Personal Services.....	0	5
Manufacturing, N. E. C.....	X	35
Non-Manufacturing.....	R	54

TABLE 27
APPRENTICES COMPLETED BY OCCUPATION GROUP

Occupation Group	Occup. Group Code	No. of Apprentices	Occupation Group	Occup. Group Code	No. of Apprentices
Architecture and Engineering.....	00	2	Processing, Nonmetallic Minerals		
Architecture and Engineering.....	01	10	and Related Products.....	57	0
Mathematics and Physical Science.....	02	0	Processing, Leather and Textiles.....	58	0
Life Sciences.....	04	0	Processing, N. E. C.....	59	0
Social Sciences.....	05	0	Metal Machining.....	60	141
Medicine and Health.....	07	1	Metalworking, N. E. C.....	61	0
Education.....	09	0	Mechanical Repairing.....	62	88
Museum, Library, and Archival			Mechanical Repairing.....	63	37
Sciences.....	10	0	Paperworking.....	64	0
Law and Jurisprudence.....	11	4	Printing.....	65	39
Religion and Theology.....	12	1	Wood Machining.....	66	8
Writing.....	13	0	Machining, Nonmetallic Minerals		
Art Work.....	14	1	and Related Materials.....	67	1
Entertainment and Recreation.....	15	0	Textile Machine Work.....	68	27
Administrative Specialties.....	16	1	Machine Work, N. E. C.....	69	1
Managerial Work, N. E. C.....	18	0	Fabrication, Assembly, and Repair		
Miscellaneous Professional,			of Metal Products, N. E. C.....	70	0
Technical, and Managerial Work.....	19	0	Fabrication and Repair of Scientific		
Stenography, Typing, Filing, and			and Medical Apparatus, Photo-		
Related Work.....	20	0	graphic and Optical Goods,		
Computing and Account Recording.....	21	0	Watches and Clocks and		
Material and Production Recording.....	22	3	Related Products.....		
Information and Message			Assembly and Repair of Electrical		
Distribution.....	23	0	Equipment.....	72	11
Miscellaneous Clerical Work.....	24	0	Fabrication and Repair of Products		
Saleswork, Services.....	25	0	Made from Assorted Materials.....	73	1
Saleswork, Commodities.....	26	5	Painting, Decorating, and Related		
Saleswork, Commodities.....	27	1	Work.....	74	0
Saleswork, Commodities.....	28	0	Fabrication and Repair of Plastics,		
Miscellaneous Merchandising Work.....	29	0	Synthetics, Rubber, and Related		
Domestic Services.....	30	0	Products.....	75	0
Food and Beverage Preparation			Fabrication and Repair of Wood		
and Service.....	31	7	Products.....	76	0
Lodging and Related Services.....	32	0	Fabrication and Repair of Sand,		
Barbering, Cosmetology, and			Stone, Clay and Glass Products.....	77	12
Related Services.....	33	3	Fabrication and Repair of Textile,		
Amusement and Recreation Service.....	34	0	Leather, and Related Products.....	78	2
Miscellaneous Personal Services.....	35	0	Bench Work, N. E. C.....	79	0
Apparel and Furnishings Services.....	36	0	Metal Fabricating, N. E. C.....	80	83
Protective Services.....	37	0	Welding, Flame Cutting, and		
Building and Related Services,			Related Work.....	81	0
N. E. C.....	38	0	Electrical Assembling, Installing,		
Plant Farming.....	40	0	and Repairing.....	82	157
Animal Farming.....	41	1	Painting, Plastering, Waterproofing,		
Miscellaneous Farming and Related			Cementing, and Related Work.....	84	3
Work.....	42	0	Excavating, Grading, Paving, and		
Fishery and Related Work.....	43	0	Related Work.....	85	0
Forestry.....	44	0	Construction Work, N. E. C.....	86	154
Hunting, Trapping and Related			Structural Work, N. E. C.....	89	1
Services.....	45	0	Motor Freight Transportation.....	90	0
Agricultural Services.....	46	0	Transportation Work, N. E. C.....	91	0
Metal Processing.....	50	0	Packaging and Materials Handling.....	92	0
Ore Refining and Foundry Work.....	51	0	Extracting of Minerals.....	93	0
Processing, Food and Related			Logging.....	94	0
Products.....	52	0	Production and Distribution of		
Processing, Paper and Related			Utilities.....	95	0
Materials.....	53	0	Amusement, Recreation, and		
Processing, Petroleum and Related			Motion Picture Work, N. E. C.....	96	0
Products.....	54	0	Graphic Art Work.....	97	15
Processing, Chemicals and Related			ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS.....		822
Products.....	55	1			
Processing, Wood and Wood					
Products.....	56	0			

INFORMATION SERVICE

ALMON BARBOUR,

Information & Communications Specialist

The Information Service is the Department of Labor's research and publications unit. Operating as a part of the Department's administrative division and working in cooperation with all divisions of the Department, the service edits departmental publications and publicizes important activities of the Department through a broad program of public informational activities.

The Service publicizes regularly each month the data on nonfarm employment, wages, working hours, and building construction which are prepared by the Division of Statistics. These data are furnished to the press and radio-TV in a concise, readily usable form, according to accepted press standards.

The Service prepares for publication the Department's official monthly bulletin, *North Carolina Labor and Industry*, prepares speeches as needed for the Commissioner of Labor and other departmental personnel, and assists in the preparation and editing of Department pamphlets, brochures, specialized promotional literature, and other publications.

The Service answers requests from the public for information on labor and industrial matters such as nonfarm employment, wages, the cost of living, per capita income, the North Carolina Labor Laws and Safety and Health Standards, apprenticeship training, and other matters with which the Department is concerned.

The Service also promotes compliance with the Labor Laws and the Safety and Health Standards by publicizing important features of these laws and regulations and all significant changes which are made in them from time to time.

Other duties include making photographs as needed for use with news or feature articles and in Departmental publications; planning, preparing and conducting exhibits about various phases of the Department's work; assisting the Commissioner of Labor with press and radio-TV conferences and contacts; and occasionally representing the Commissioner, as required, at meetings of inter-agency committees or public groups.

During the 1966-68 biennium, the Information Service prepared and circulated to the press and radio-TV approximately 300 news

articles dealing with various phases of the Department's work and the State's industrial economy; planned, researched and wrote 18 speeches for the Commissioner of Labor and assembled outlines or notes for several additional speeches; assisted the Commissioner with several radio and TV appearances; prepared several feature articles for use in trade magazines, industrial house organs, U.S. Government publications, the labor press, and the public press; assisted reporters in preparing news stories about the Department's work; made approximately 200 photographs for use in connection with Departmental public relations and special events; edited the *Biennial Report*; developed specially requested information on labor and industrial subjects for Departmental use or at the request of press and radio-TV people; handled daily contacts with representatives of the news media; performed miscellaneous research and inter-agency contact jobs, as required; and answered some 1,500 requests from the public for various types of labor and industrial information.

The Service wrote, edited, proofread and otherwise prepared for final publication 24 monthly issues of the *North Carolina Labor and Industry* bulletin.

The Service also assisted in researching and preparing briefs for use by the Commissioner of Labor in legislative committee hearings of the General Assembly and in hearings of the Advisory Budget Commission.

The Service circulated to hundreds of school children who wrote requesting information about the Department packets of State and Federal publications designed to inform young people about labor laws and employment opportunities.

The Information and Communications Specialist also served as the Department of Labor's Records Officer under the records management program of the State Department of Archives and History, and served as a member of the Governor's Emergency Manpower Planning Task Group.

Productions of the Information Service continued to be in demand and were used constantly and extensively by the news media of North Carolina, and by labor, management and the public throughout the State.

BUREAU OF LABOR FOR THE DEAF

Three years ago, in 1965, the Department of Labor took advantage of an opportunity to provide a greatly expanded program of services for the deaf citizens of North Carolina.

Federal "matching" funds became available to the State on a three-to-one basis for the purpose of providing job counseling, placement, and rehabilitative services for North Carolinians handicapped by partial or total loss of hearing.

The availability of these funds was contingent upon certain reorganizational procedures and arrangements which would satisfy both the Federal government's requirements and the needs of North Carolina's deaf people.

To provide this three-fold expansion of State services to the deaf, the operational functions and appropriated State funds of the Bureau of Labor for the Deaf—a division of the Department of Labor since its creation by the General Assembly in 1923—were transferred to the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the State Department of Public Instruction.

This move was made in the form of a legal agreement, effective February 1, 1966, between the Department of Labor and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. Under this agreement, which was approved by the office of the Attorney General, Federal funds have been available on a three-to-one basis since the agreement's effective date. This has made possible the employment of additional professional personnel and provision of additional services for handicapped deaf people.

The office space in the Department of Labor used previously by the Bureau of Labor for the Deaf is now occupied by one of the new Rehabilitation Counselors and his secretary. This Counselor is serving the Eastern section of North Carolina, while the Central and Western sections of the State are being served by two additional Counselors whose offices are located elsewhere.

This rearrangement of duties and transfer of functions and appropriations was carefully studied, scrutinized and approved by the officers of the North Carolina Association of the Deaf, as well as by the contracting State agencies.

The results of this change are that services for the deaf are now more localized and more readily available for the thousands of

North Carolina citizens who need them than was possible under the previous setup of the Bureau of Labor for the Deaf.

The wisdom of this move is borne out by statistics which show job placements of the totally deaf and of persons having severe hearing impairments. These statistics—those of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation—represent job placements during the past two fiscal years covering the 1966-68 biennium.

In the 12-month period ending June 30, 1967, a total of 526 North Carolinians handicapped by total deafness or severe hearing impairments were placed in remunerative employment. In the 12-month period ending June 30, 1968, 496 more people with impaired hearing were successfully placed in jobs.

This is a record of placement service of which the Department of Labor is proud and which illustrates what can be accomplished when matching Federal funds are combined with State appropriations for use by competent State personnel to achieve the ends which are so essential to North Carolina's handicapped deaf citizens: that is, remunerative employment at suitable jobs.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS

W. L. STRICKLAND, *Director*

The Division of Statistics continued its program of collecting, systematizing, interpreting and publishing each month data used by the Department of Labor and the general public and expanded some of these programs to include other areas. Reports prepared were for administrative purposes of the Department and others are required by the General Statutes of the State. Those dealing with employment and earnings are indicative of the trend of the economy of the State. Administrative reports portray the expanding activities of the Department.

Compared with the preceding biennial period, total non-farm employment in the State increased 5.5 per cent, increasing from 1,528,500 in June, 1966, to 1,609,300 in June, 1968. An increase of 42.8 per cent has been recorded in total nonagricultural employment in North Carolina during the ten year period 1957-1967, during which time total nonagricultural employment increased from 1,101,300 to 1,572,500. While we have had considerable expansion in employment opportunities within the State as shown by these data, much more is needed to absorb our growing population and those displaced by technological changes.

Substantial increases in average hourly and weekly earnings of North Carolina factory workers were noted during the biennium. Hourly earnings increased from \$1.93 in June, 1966, to \$2.17 in June, 1968, and weekly earnings from \$80.87 to \$89.19 during the same period.

Employment and earnings estimates are derived from reports submitted by approximately 4,400 employing firms in a cooperative program of current employment statistics carried on jointly with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. Considerable time has been spent in expanding this sample to include approximately 1,000 additional respondents. This was necessary to improve the validity and reliability of our estimates.

The value of construction as shown by building permits in the 36 cities of 10,000 or more population was up 19.1 per cent over the previous biennium. Total outlay for building in these 36 cities was \$866,260,223. Included in this amount was \$360,230,008 for new residential dwellings resulting in 29,109 family units, \$389,782,610 for new non-residential buildings and \$116,247,605 for additions and alterations to existing buildings. The trend in these North Carolina cities has been running contrary to that of the Nation. While the nation was showing a slight decline, these cities were experiencing a rather healthy growth.

Minors under 18 years of age continued to find gainful employment at an accelerated rate of opportunities. During the biennium 101,366 employment certificates were issued to this group. This was a 34.4 per cent growth over the 75,408 certificates issued in the 1964-66 biennium. This trend has been prevalent for several bienniums. These permits are issued by the County Superintendents of Public Welfare, under regulations set forth by the Department of Labor. Employment of these minors in gainful occupations contributes to the training of each for future jobs as well as providing income. Employers should receive great satisfaction from knowing that by providing employment for this group, they are reducing the possibilities of crime by juvenile delinquents.

During the biennium, necessary information was collected from the manufacturing establishments of this state to compile a revised edition of the North Carolina Directory of Manufacturing Firms. This 1968 edition is the seventh edition of this directory. The current edition lists in excess of 7,000 manufacturing plants in the state. Considerable time was spent in editing the information,

preparing addressograph plates and compiling the alphabetical, industry and county lists. Each plant was classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual. Demand for this publication continues to grow among sales and research personnel.

Under an agreement of several years ago with the Department of Insurance, this division continued to prepare the daily licenses of that department. The preparation of the daily licenses and the annual renewals covers between 80 and 85 thousand licenses each year of the biennium.

The tables that follow portray to a great degree the statistical activities of this division.

TABLE 28
Total Number of Certificates Issued to Minors for Selected Years
By Type of Certificates and By Sex

	Year						
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
Total All Certificates.....	46,977	51,766	40,604	33,115	30,436	26,640	23,122
Boys.....	31,654	35,080	27,145	21,681	19,474	16,659	13,648
Girls.....	15,323	16,686	13,459	11,434	10,962	9,981	9,474
Minors 16 & 17 Years of Age.....	41,726	46,446	36,182	29,463	26,099	21,750	18,782
Boys.....	27,712	31,167	23,827	19,003	16,318	13,155	10,673
First Regular.....	8,945	10,165	7,794	6,176	6,109	3,991	3,147
Reissued Regular.....	0	741	60	552	105	147	28
Vac. & Part Time.....	18,767	20,261	15,973	12,275	10,104	9,017	7,498
Girls.....	14,014	15,279	12,355	10,460	9,781	8,595	8,109
First Regular.....	3,833	4,284	3,558	3,018	3,128	2,285	1,948
Reissued Regular.....	1	194	21	180	43	79	20
Vac. & Part Time.....	10,180	10,801	8,776	7,262	6,610	6,231	6,141
Minors 14 & 15 Years of Age.....	5,135	5,220	4,260	3,477	4,111	4,568	4,089
Boys.....	3,826	3,813	3,156	2,503	2,930	3,182	2,724
Girls.....	1,309	1,407	1,104	974	1,181	1,386	1,365
Minors 12 & 13 Years of Age**.....	116	100	162	175	226	322	251

*Minors 14 & 15 Years of Age all Part-Time & Vacation Certificates.

**Minors 12 & 13 Years of Age all Part-Time & Vacation Certificate and all Boys.

TABLE 29

**Total Number of Certificates Issued to Minors 16 and 17 Years of Age
For Selected Years by Employing Industry and Type of Certificate**

	Year						
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
GRAND TOTAL.....	41,726	46,446	36,182	29,463	26,099	21,750	18,782
Manufacturing.....	15,686	17,857	24,086	8,612	6,817	5,389	4,502
First Regular Certificates.....	8,799	10,021	3,632	5,414	4,820	4,016	3,164
Boys.....	6,491	7,341	2,157	3,786	3,413	2,669	2,014
Girls.....	2,308	2,680	1,475	1,628	1,407	1,347	1,150
Reissued Certificates.....	0	654	25	390	74	109	24
Vacation and Part-Time.....	6,887	7,182	20,429	2,808	1,923	1,264	1,314
Non-Manufacturing.....	23,776	26,351	10,570	19,329	18,379	15,562	13,685
First Regular Certificates.....	3,377	3,749	7,155	3,316	4,055	2,024	1,758
Boys.....	1,884	2,168	5,078	1,935	2,340	1,147	962
Girls.....	1,493	1,581	2,077	1,381	1,715	877	796
Reissued Certificates.....	0	234	53	302	71	97	20
Vacation and Part-Time.....	20,399	22,368	3,362	15,711	14,253	13,441	11,907
Construction.....	2,264	2,238	1,526	1,522	903	799	595
First Regular Certificates.....	602	679	565	464	362	236	173
Boys.....	570	656	559	455	356	175	171
Girls.....	32	23	6	9	6	61	2
Reissued Certificates.....	1	47	3	40	3	20	4
Vacation and Part-Time.....	1,661	1,512	958	1,018	538	543	418

TABLE 30

**EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO MINORS IN
SELECTED NORTH CAROLINA CITIES
JULY 1966-JUNE 1968**

	Asheville	Charlotte	Durham	Greensboro	Winston-Salem
TOTAL ALL CERTIFICATES.....	1,645	7,631	3,237	5,034	3,242
By Sex.....					
Boys.....	1,120	5,085	1,964	3,413	2,244
Girls.....	525	2,546	1,273	1,621	998
By Type Certificate.....	1,645	7,631	3,237	5,034	3,242
First Regular.....	133	868	241	1,020	430
Reissued Regular.....	8	45	8	30	5
Vacation and Part-Time.....	1,504	6,718	2,988	3,984	2,807
By Employing Industry.....	1,645	7,631	3,237	5,034	3,242
Construction.....	34	497	282	360	180
Manufacturing.....	113	937	91	1,020	477
Nonmanufacturing.....	1,498	6,197	2,864	3,654	2,585

TABLE 31
Employment Certificates Issued to Minors in North Carolina
By County of Issue

16-17 Years of Age										
Total	First Regular		Reissued Regular		Vacation & Part-time		14-15 Years of Age		12-13 Years of Age	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
GRAND TOTAL.....	101,366	19,569	8,316	680	193	40,048	21,602	7,831	2,877	250
Alamance.....	3,667	572	258	29	8	1,550	971	197	82	0
Alexander.....	541	208	95	4	0	165	43	19	7	0
Alleghany.....	230	40	43	0	0	76	48	18	5	0
Anson.....	251	27	13	0	0	127	59	17	8	0
Ashe.....	132	10	61	0	0	31	15	11	4	0
Avery.....	195	24	34	0	1	62	55	13	4	2
Beaufort.....	547	67	134	0	0	157	123	46	20	0
Bertie.....	392	8	0	0	0	220	120	32	12	0
Bladen.....	276	9	5	0	0	100	104	26	32	0
Brunswick.....	117	5	4	0	0	55	26	21	6	0
Buncombe.....	2,390	123	99	9	0	1,253	587	243	75	1
Burke.....	2,246	803	537	20	8	405	287	115	71	0
Cabarrus.....	3,816	1,124	298	39	14	1,549	617	139	35	1
Caldwell.....	1,405	636	75	19	2	393	139	111	30	0
Camden.....	11	0	0	0	0	5	0	6	0	0
Carteret.....	680	36	30	4	2	300	212	68	28	0
Caswell.....	72	14	1	0	0	41	11	3	2	0
Catawba.....	4,713	1,276	512	20	5	1,504	1,033	274	88	1
Chatham.....	514	107	60	2	1	163	99	46	35	1
Cherokee.....	404	18	25	0	0	199	131	14	16	1
Chowan.....	229	2	1	0	0	121	57	38	10	0
Clay.....	72	16	7	0	0	27	18	4	0	0
Cleveland.....	1,410	372	84	5	0	614	210	100	25	0
Columbus.....	326	47	40	0	0	76	92	38	33	0
Craven.....	512	13	8	0	0	297	150	32	12	0
Cumberland.....	1,976	147	60	0	0	897	544	196	49	83
Currituck.....	61	26	0	0	0	28	2	4	1	0
Dare.....	214	5	1	0	0	52	54	39	62	1
Davidson.....	3,536	1,288	314	58	17	1,100	483	222	54	0
Davie.....	378	55	81	4	1	141	57	25	14	0
Duplin.....	146	12	6	0	0	41	43	21	23	0
Durham.....	3,325	159	97	6	2	1,632	1,122	229	75	3
Edgecombe.....	370	36	11	3	0	191	88	35	6	0
Forsyth.....	4,175	427	270	3	2	2,059	943	381	86	4
Franklin.....	206	16	8	0	0	70	65	32	14	1
Gaston.....	6,873	3,107	819	210	36	1,431	872	286	112	0
Gates.....	19	0	0	0	0	0	18	1	0	0
Graham.....	217	22	5	0	0	116	52	16	6	0
Granville.....	315	16	10	2	0	149	92	25	19	2
Greene.....	63	6	2	0	0	21	26	4	4	0
Guilford.....	9,810	1,975	875	50	12	4,113	1,994	620	171	0
Halifax.....	379	38	24	0	0	174	82	45	16	0
Harnett.....	328	2	6	0	0	147	107	47	19	0
Haywood.....	743	111	68	0	0	271	188	69	36	0
Henderson.....	729	39	25	0	0	305	257	56	47	0
Hertford.....	313	15	1	0	0	148	93	42	14	0
Hoke.....	142	18	7	0	1	43	49	10	14	0
Hyde.....	99	2	0	0	0	15	57	11	14	0
Iredell.....	2,132	634	279	10	7	746	291	109	56	0
Jackson.....	255	58	35	0	0	58	57	24	23	0
Johnston.....	545	62	22	0	0	209	183	57	12	0
Jones.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lee.....	729	198	76	14	2	252	127	44	16	0
Lenoir.....	764	309	233	7	5	49	29	90	42	0
Lincoln.....	771	445	211	0	0	42	21	48	4	0
Macon.....	247	3	18	0	0	90	79	41	16	0
Madison.....	52	5	7	0	0	19	9	4	7	3
Martin.....	127	2	6	0	0	39	43	24	10	3
McDowell.....	703	194	52	0	0	298	72	72	13	0
Mecklenburg.....	8,556	708	434	29	17	4,391	2,191	612	174	2
Mitchell.....	99	4	6	0	0	46	22	16	3	2
Montgomery.....	917	177	130	7	3	330	217	32	21	0
Moore.....	701	171	126	2	1	156	109	80	56	0
Nash.....	745	110	32	0	1	321	185	66	23	7
New Hanover.....	1,130	44	29	1	0	490	361	142	49	14
Northampton.....	278	3	1	0	0	164	75	23	12	0
Onslow.....	715	46	48	1	0	328	199	74	19	0

TABLE 31 (Continued)

Total	16-17 Years of Age									
	First Regular		Reissued Regular		Vacation & Part-time		14-15 Years of Age		12-13 Years of Age	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Orange.....	831	101	44	0	0	363	166	127	29	1
Pamlico.....	83	6	2	0	0	54	13	5	3	0
Pasquotank.....	259	26	10	0	0	115	74	28	5	1
Pender.....	58	1	2	0	0	25	17	9	4	0
Perquimans.....	19	3	5	0	0	6	2	3	0	0
Person.....	289	47	19	0	0	110	74	27	12	0
Pitt.....	575	65	42	2	1	192	129	106	38	0
Polk.....	220	23	4	2	0	104	46	26	15	0
Randolph.....	2,313	107	46	28	8	1,221	687	170	46	0
Richmond.....	646	30	18	13	3	351	153	52	26	0
Robeson.....	764	25	20	0	0	314	207	113	85	0
Rockingham.....	1,437	322	129	5	3	520	273	127	58	0
Rowan.....	1,863	302	79	7	2	889	331	194	59	0
Rutherford.....	1,058	323	37	3	2	473	123	73	23	1
Sampson.....	286	27	27	0	4	127	54	35	12	0
Scotland.....	440	48	24	2	0	163	108	58	37	0
Stanley.....	1,317	499	194	17	4	328	156	95	24	0
Stokes.....	122	14	2	0	0	47	39	10	10	0
Surry.....	1,337	243	208	5	3	408	347	86	37	0
Swain.....	287	6	2	0	0	91	91	41	55	1
Transylvania.....	264	19	2	0	0	125	56	43	19	0
Tyrell.....	86	4	0	0	0	36	6	36	4	0
Union.....	878	180	81	1	1	341	176	75	23	0
Vance.....	618	55	18	6	2	321	121	70	22	3
Wake.....	3,567	492	288	20	12	1,483	849	331	91	1
Warren.....	183	10	3	0	0	107	48	8	7	0
Washington.....	123	1	1	0	0	67	37	10	7	0
Watauga.....	244	15	15	0	0	94	57	43	18	2
Wayne.....	837	102	32	5	0	395	172	74	16	41
Wilkes.....	540	139	20	3	0	246	81	42	8	1
Wilson.....	570	67	69	3	0	173	77	95	19	67
Yadkin.....	173	15	5	0	0	75	60	10	8	0
Yancey.....	48	0	9	0	0	22	7	4	5	1

TABLE 32

Value of Building Construction Authorized in North Carolina Cities

July, 1966-June 1968 and July 1964-June 1966

CLASS OF CONSTRUCTION	July 1966 to June 1968	July 1964 to June 1966	Per Cent of change
All Construction.....	\$866,260,223	\$727,611,837	+19.1
New Residential.....	360,230,008	311,075,724	+15.8
New Non-Residential.....	389,782,610	316,009,927	+23.3
Additions, Alterations and Repairs.....	116,247,605	100,526,186	+15.6

TABLE 33
Value of Building Construction Authorized in
North Carolina Cities by City
July, 1966-June 1968

	Total Value	Residential		Non- Residential Value	Additions, Alterations & Repairs Value
		Value	No. of Family Units		
TOTAL ALL.....	\$866,260,223	\$360,230,008	29,109	\$389,782,610	\$116,247,605
Albemarle.....	3,297,059	1,381,218	89	513,685	1,402,156
Asheboro.....	6,473,995	2,197,813	140	2,607,533	1,668,649
Asheville.....	17,066,923	5,353,405	432	6,966,957	4,746,561
Burlington.....	18,851,705	6,583,696	485	10,802,724	1,465,285
Chapel Hill.....	34,151,386	12,252,434	1,021	20,628,142	1,270,810
Charlotte.....	200,384,517	99,608,936	8,230	82,935,317	17,840,264
Concord.....	5,928,396	1,463,385	90	3,866,219	598,792
Durham.....	58,255,374	20,194,124	1,921	26,807,988	11,253,262
Elizabeth City.....	7,247,803	2,143,638	143	4,637,430	466,735
Fayetteville.....	16,493,655	11,397,058	710	2,538,435	2,558,162
Gastonia.....	18,965,575	8,107,460	581	8,470,670	2,387,445
Goldsboro.....	16,201,255	4,111,200	315	9,602,420	2,487,635
Greensboro.....	89,186,752	37,575,756	2,808	37,270,622	14,340,374
Greenville.....	26,546,902	8,280,637	780	15,223,654	3,042,611
Henderson.....	2,353,934	1,213,190	81	745,300	395,444
Hickory.....	11,026,755	3,466,888	247	4,764,880	2,794,987
High Point.....	33,143,633	14,194,738	1,145	14,055,723	4,893,172
Jacksonville.....	7,333,749	4,166,100	382	2,532,050	635,599
Kinston.....	13,028,396	4,216,619	221	7,481,564	1,330,213
Lenoir.....	1,999,161	370,486	33	1,135,041	493,634
Lexington.....	5,873,504	3,371,435	235	1,771,927	730,142
Lumberton.....	9,869,160	3,954,731	309	4,866,144	1,048,285
Monroe.....	4,544,850	855,200	63	3,674,900	14,750
New Bern.....	4,301,745	2,849,800	205	827,197	624,748
Raleigh.....	90,939,788	42,368,359	3,660	40,247,531	8,323,898
Reidsville.....	4,726,904	1,057,850	59	3,254,669	414,385
Roanoke Rapids.....	3,593,668	1,396,930	94	851,437	1,345,301
Rocky Mount.....	17,292,351	5,551,840	388	7,494,098	4,246,413
Salisbury.....	12,393,410	2,267,060	127	6,133,835	3,992,515
Sanford.....	4,846,676	2,546,869	183	1,782,225	517,582
Shelby.....	4,079,457	1,882,450	121	1,591,938	605,069
Statesville.....	5,796,864	1,827,600	132	2,320,999	1,648,265
Thomasville.....	4,447,283	1,317,448	120	2,112,368	1,017,467
Wilmington.....	20,919,354	12,365,423	1,026	5,493,747	3,060,184
Wilson.....	12,048,688	4,648,303	325	4,074,369	3,326,016
Winston-Salem.....	72,649,596	23,689,929	2,208	39,698,872	9,260,795

TABLE 34

Value of Building Construction Authorized in North Carolina

Cities by City Selected Years

	1967	1966	1961	1956	1951
Albemarle	\$ 1,582,498	\$ 1,785,424	\$ 1,016,178	\$ 1,210,825	\$ 601,475
Asheboro	4,293,205	1,916,225	1,760,762	*	*
Asheville	8,723,828	7,418,176	5,824,482	6,038,783	6,492,803
Burlington	11,633,333	6,339,014	6,114,818	3,984,531	3,697,744
Chapel Hill	17,371,806	5,875,991	3,680,989	*	*
Charlotte	101,375,543	101,599,385	48,232,343	25,760,236	20,432,902
Concord	1,821,296	3,602,274	1,255,090	1,933,394	1,367,840
Durham	29,768,622	44,265,189	16,604,001	8,997,450	9,278,957
Elizabeth City	4,877,230	2,283,078	293,325	*	627,185
Fayetteville	8,253,520	7,790,973	7,052,806	4,390,017	2,833,433
Gastonia	9,938,479	10,417,310	6,287,951	7,118,375	2,302,987
Goldensboro	9,278,646	5,108,047	5,713,726	4,273,540	1,866,075
Greensboro	43,648,726	47,056,025	30,041,030	13,956,045	14,758,680
Greenville	11,638,220	6,713,932	4,134,889	2,306,450	1,527,075
Henderson	1,406,834	914,838	1,023,460	1,854,520	138,925
Hickory	6,487,588	6,188,707	2,883,372	1,791,175	1,985,548
High Point	12,298,182	22,684,132	7,810,955	7,120,785	3,072,154
Jacksonville	3,769,906	3,194,485	3,297,535	*	*
Kinston	5,794,578	5,858,056	2,945,717	2,555,924	1,724,550
Lenoir	888,985	1,716,914	1,142,175	*	*
Lexington	3,537,085	1,912,403	1,096,258	1,323,175	1,059,475
Lumberton	3,596,104	3,157,897	1,169,065	*	*
Monroe	2,258,900	1,266,100	1,763,150	1,230,839	*
New Bern	2,635,345	1,399,684	963,949	1,788,451	618,480
Raleigh	45,501,583	48,909,648	28,299,679	15,106,763	12,919,103
Reidsville	1,279,070	2,887,611	1,153,071	1,240,000	1,070,775
Roanoke Rapids	1,527,649	3,048,882	1,766,462	*	*
Rocky Mount	5,158,216	10,013,053	2,746,511	4,382,058	3,845,061
Salisbury	6,629,245	5,966,204	3,101,380	3,186,511	1,366,367
Sanford	2,147,942	1,338,406	889,400	1,196,650	*
Shelby	2,757,507	2,439,970	2,080,942	1,229,973	1,273,259
Statesville	3,130,460	3,926,531	3,955,495	2,781,762	900,565
Thomasville	2,949,124	2,409,964	1,506,280	1,421,494	446,125
Wilmington	11,640,989	9,978,774	2,336,865	2,840,585	2,213,261
Wilson	5,452,055	8,844,926	3,382,506	7,518,617	2,579,431
Winston-Salem	44,962,922	21,777,035	16,439,669	15,973,378	12,127,143
TOTAL	\$439,833,221	\$422,005,263	\$229,766,286	\$154,512,306	\$113,127,378

*Information Not Available

TABLE 35

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$69.43	\$1.74	39.9
February.....	69.72	1.73	40.3
March.....	70.64	1.74	40.6
April.....	70.82	1.74	40.7
May.....	71.58	1.75	40.9
June.....	72.10	1.75	41.2
July.....	71.23	1.75	40.7
August.....	72.10	1.75	41.2
September.....	70.70	1.75	40.4
October.....	73.22	1.76	41.6
November.....	74.23	1.78	41.7
December.....	75.18	1.79	42.0
1965—			
January.....	\$73.39	\$1.79	41.0
February.....	73.57	1.79	41.1
March.....	74.16	1.80	41.2
April.....	73.26	1.80	40.7
May.....	73.98	1.80	41.1
June.....	74.75	1.81	41.3
July.....	74.26	1.82	40.8
August.....	75.95	1.83	41.5
September.....	76.36	1.84	41.5
October.....	76.91	1.84	41.8
November.....	78.12	1.86	42.0
December.....	78.54	1.87	42.0
1966—			
January.....	\$77.61	\$1.87	41.5
February.....	79.00	1.89	41.8
March.....	79.00	1.89	41.8
April.....	76.95	1.90	40.5
May.....	79.04	1.90	41.6
June.....	80.87	1.93	41.9
July.....	79.32	1.93	41.1
August.....	80.48	1.93	41.7
September.....	80.90	1.94	41.7
October.....	80.12	1.94	41.3
November.....	80.54	1.95	41.3
December.....	80.56	1.96	41.1
1967—			
January.....	\$79.00	\$1.97	40.1
February.....	78.21	1.99	39.3
March.....	79.60	2.00	39.8
April.....	79.60	2.01	39.6
May.....	79.80	2.01	39.7
June.....	80.80	2.01	40.2
July.....	80.80	2.02	40.0
August.....	82.21	2.02	40.7
September.....	83.85	2.05	40.9
October.....	86.11	2.07	41.1
November.....	86.52	2.09	41.2
December.....	81.81	2.10	41.2
1968—			
January.....	\$77.75	\$2.13	36.5
February.....	88.13	2.16	40.8
March.....	87.48	2.16	40.5
April.....	84.50	2.15	39.3
May.....	88.10	2.17	40.6
June.....	89.19	2.17	41.1

TABLE 36

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours
Worked Per Week in Durable Goods Industries in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$71.40	\$1.75	40.8
February.....	72.98	1.75	41.7
March.....	73.85	1.75	42.2
April.....	73.74	1.76	41.9
May.....	73.57	1.76	41.8
June.....	73.92	1.76	42.0
July.....	72.98	1.75	41.7
August.....	74.45	1.76	42.3
September.....	75.18	1.79	42.0
October.....	76.25	1.79	42.6
November.....	77.40	1.80	43.0
December.....	78.12	1.80	43.4
1965—			
January.....	\$75.72	\$1.79	42.3
February.....	75.60	1.80	42.0
March.....	76.38	1.81	42.2
April.....	75.60	1.80	42.0
May.....	76.74	1.81	42.4
June.....	76.44	1.82	42.0
July.....	75.71	1.82	41.6
August.....	78.38	1.84	42.6
September.....	79.29	1.87	42.4
October.....	81.08	1.89	42.9
November.....	81.27	1.89	43.0
December.....	82.65	1.90	43.5
1966—			
January.....	\$80.94	\$1.90	42.6
February.....	81.79	1.92	42.6
March.....	82.18	1.92	42.8
April.....	80.06	1.92	41.7
May.....	82.84	1.94	42.7
June.....	82.84	1.94	42.7
July.....	80.32	1.94	41.4
August.....	82.88	1.95	42.5
September.....	83.53	1.98	42.4
October.....	84.15	1.99	42.4
November.....	84.38	2.01	42.4
December.....	85.02	1.95	42.3
1967—			
January.....	\$83.01	\$2.01	41.3
February.....	82.01	2.03	40.4
March.....	83.23	2.04	40.8
April.....	83.23	2.05	40.6
May.....	82.81	2.06	40.2
June.....	83.64	2.06	40.6
July.....	83.42	2.07	40.3
August.....	85.90	2.09	41.1
September.....	87.98	2.12	41.5
October.....	88.82	2.13	41.7
November.....	90.52	2.15	42.1
December.....	90.29	2.16	41.8
1968—			
January.....	\$79.35	\$2.18	36.4
February.....	91.72	2.21	41.5
March.....	91.91	2.22	41.4
April.....	89.24	2.22	40.2
May.....	92.32	2.23	41.4
June.....	93.41	2.24	41.7

TABLE 37

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Nondurable Goods in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$68.34	\$1.73	39.5
February.....	68.46	1.72	39.8
March.....	69.03	1.73	39.9
April.....	70.12	1.74	40.3
May.....	70.88	1.75	40.5
June.....	71.58	1.75	40.9
July.....	70.53	1.75	40.3
August.....	70.82	1.74	40.7
September.....	69.25	1.74	39.8
October.....	71.69	1.74	41.2
November.....	72.92	1.77	41.2
December.....	74.29	1.79	41.5
1965—			
January.....	\$72.50	\$1.79	40.5
February.....	72.85	1.79	40.7
March.....	73.44	1.80	40.8
April.....	71.96	1.79	40.2
May.....	73.08	1.80	40.6
June.....	73.80	1.80	41.0
July.....	73.71	1.82	40.5
August.....	74.80	1.82	41.1
September.....	75.40	1.83	41.2
October.....	75.76	1.83	41.4
November.....	76.96	1.85	41.6
December.....	76.82	1.86	41.3
1966—			
January.....	\$76.26	\$1.86	41.0
February.....	77.61	1.87	41.5
March.....	77.23	1.87	41.3
April.....	75.60	1.89	40.0
May.....	78.44	1.89	41.5
June.....	79.68	1.92	41.5
July.....	78.53	1.92	40.9
August.....	79.49	1.92	41.4
September.....	79.68	1.92	41.5
October.....	78.53	1.92	40.9
November.....	78.74	1.93	40.8
December.....	79.17	1.95	40.6
1967—			
January.....	\$77.22	\$1.95	39.6
February.....	76.63	1.97	38.9
March.....	78.01	1.98	39.4
April.....	78.01	1.99	39.2
May.....	78.61	1.99	39.5
June.....	79.60	1.99	40.0
July.....	79.40	1.99	39.9
August.....	80.79	1.99	40.6
September.....	82.62	2.03	40.7
October.....	83.44	2.04	40.9
November.....	84.05	2.06	40.8
December.....	85.07	2.08	40.9
1968—			
January.....	\$77.23	\$2.11	36.6
February.....	86.46	2.14	40.4
March.....	86.03	2.14	40.2
April.....	82.86	2.13	38.9
May.....	86.65	2.15	40.3
June.....	87.53	2.14	40.9

TABLE 38

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Textile Mill Products in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$67.54	\$1.68	40.2
February.....	68.71	1.68	40.9
March.....	67.87	1.68	40.4
April.....	68.54	1.68	40.8
May.....	69.29	1.69	41.0
June.....	69.22	1.68	41.2
July.....	68.38	1.68	40.7
August.....	69.55	1.68	41.4
September.....	67.72	1.71	39.6
October.....	72.73	1.74	41.8
November.....	73.85	1.75	42.2
December.....	73.85	1.75	42.2
1965—			
January.....	\$72.45	\$1.75	41.4
February.....	72.98	1.75	41.7
March.....	73.22	1.76	41.6
April.....	70.82	1.74	40.7
May.....	72.28	1.75	41.3
June.....	72.98	1.75	41.7
July.....	72.98	1.78	41.0
August.....	75.42	1.80	41.9
September.....	75.89	1.82	41.7
October.....	76.80	1.82	42.2
November.....	78.32	1.83	42.8
December.....	76.86	1.83	42.0
1966—			
January.....	\$76.68	\$1.83	41.9
February.....	78.20	1.84	42.5
March.....	77.83	1.84	42.3
April.....	75.11	1.85	40.6
May.....	77.70	1.85	42.0
June.....	80.18	1.90	42.2
July.....	78.66	1.90	41.4
August.....	80.22	1.91	42.0
September.....	80.06	1.92	41.7
October.....	78.88	1.91	41.3
November.....	79.49	1.92	41.4
December.....	77.93	1.91	40.8
1967—			
January.....	\$76.61	\$1.92	39.9
February.....	75.65	1.92	39.4
March.....	76.81	1.93	39.8
April.....	76.43	1.93	39.6
May.....	77.39	1.93	40.1
June.....	77.97	1.93	40.4
July.....	77.59	1.93	40.2
August.....	80.54	1.95	41.3
September.....	83.01	2.01	41.3
October.....	84.86	2.04	41.6
November.....	86.31	2.06	41.9
December.....	86.52	2.06	42.0
1968—			
January.....	\$78.28	\$2.06	38.0
February.....	86.53	2.09	41.4
March.....	86.11	2.09	41.2
April.....	82.39	2.07	39.8
May.....	85.07	2.08	40.9
June.....	86.53	2.09	41.4

TABLE 39

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Yarn and Thread Mill Industry in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$63.18	\$1.56	40.5
February.....	63.65	1.56	40.8
March.....	62.09	1.56	39.8
April.....	63.59	1.57	40.5
May.....	64.84	1.57	41.3
June.....	65.47	1.57	41.7
July.....	65.47	1.57	41.7
August.....	66.10	1.57	42.1
September.....	63.92	1.59	40.2
October.....	68.79	1.63	42.2
November.....	69.86	1.64	42.6
December.....	70.52	1.64	43.0
1965—			
January.....	\$69.37	\$1.64	42.3
February.....	70.79	1.65	42.9
March.....	70.29	1.65	42.6
April.....	69.21	1.64	42.2
May.....	70.79	1.65	42.9
June.....	70.95	1.65	43.0
July.....	73.27	1.70	43.1
August.....	74.82	1.72	43.5
September.....	74.04	1.73	42.8
October.....	75.26	1.73	43.5
November.....	75.95	1.73	43.9
December.....	75.77	1.73	43.8
1966—			
January.....	\$76.04	\$1.74	43.7
February.....	76.21	1.74	43.8
March.....	75.69	1.74	43.5
April.....	75.58	1.77	42.7
May.....	75.25	1.75	43.0
June.....	78.48	1.80	43.6
July.....	77.83	1.81	43.0
August.....	78.81	1.82	43.3
September.....	79.12	1.84	43.0
October.....	76.86	1.83	42.0
November.....	76.13	1.83	41.6
December.....	74.39	1.81	41.1
1967—			
January.....	\$72.94	\$1.81	40.3
February.....	70.80	1.82	38.9
March.....	70.98	1.82	39.0
April.....	70.46	1.83	38.5
May.....	71.92	1.83	39.3
June.....	73.42	1.84	39.9
July.....	72.47	1.83	39.6
August.....	74.93	1.85	40.5
September.....	79.49	1.92	41.4
October.....	81.54	1.96	41.6
November.....	82.94	1.97	42.1
December.....	84.94	1.98	42.9
1968—			
January.....	\$77.81	\$1.98	39.3
February.....	84.00	2.00	42.0
March.....	82.98	1.99	41.7
April.....	81.19	1.99	40.8
May.....	83.20	2.00	41.6
June.....	84.62	2.01	42.1

TABLE 40

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Broadwoven Fabrics Industry in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$74.98	\$1.76	42.6
February.....	75.50	1.76	42.9
March.....	74.27	1.76	42.2
April.....	76.11	1.77	43.0
May.....	76.11	1.77	43.0
June.....	75.76	1.77	42.8
July.....	73.39	1.76	41.7
August.....	74.62	1.76	42.4
September.....	74.07	1.82	40.7
October.....	79.12	1.84	43.0
November.....	80.66	1.85	43.6
December.....	80.66	1.85	43.6
1965—			
January.....	\$79.74	\$1.85	43.1
February.....	79.74	1.85	43.1
March.....	80.41	1.87	43.0
April.....	77.83	1.84	42.3
May.....	78.38	1.84	42.6
June.....	79.74	1.85	43.1
July.....	79.57	1.89	42.1
August.....	82.56	1.92	43.0
September.....	82.60	1.93	42.8
October.....	84.39	1.94	43.5
November.....	85.75	1.94	44.2
December.....	84.00	1.94	44.3
1966—			
January.....	\$84.97	\$1.94	43.8
February.....	86.39	1.95	44.3
March.....	84.58	1.94	43.6
April.....	82.52	1.96	42.1
May.....	84.63	1.95	43.4
June.....	87.47	2.02	43.3
July.....	86.07	2.03	42.4
August.....	87.29	2.03	43.0
September.....	85.87	2.03	42.3
October.....	85.26	2.03	42.0
November.....	86.90	2.04	42.6
December.....	86.70	2.04	42.5
1967—			
January.....	\$84.46	\$2.04	41.4
February.....	83.64	2.03	41.2
March.....	84.66	2.04	41.5
April.....	84.66	2.04	41.5
May.....	85.07	2.04	41.7
June.....	84.65	2.03	41.7
July.....	85.27	2.04	41.8
August.....	87.54	2.05	42.7
September.....	90.31	2.13	42.4
October.....	93.09	2.17	42.9
November.....	93.96	2.18	43.1
December.....	94.39	2.18	43.3
1968—			
January.....	\$85.10	\$2.16	39.4
February.....	92.01	2.17	42.4
March.....	91.57	2.17	42.2
April.....	87.48	2.16	40.5
May.....	88.99	2.16	41.2
June.....	90.94	2.16	42.1

TABLE 41

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours
Worked Per Week in Women's Hosiery (Full and Knee Length)
in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$65.28	\$1.70	38.4
February.....	66.76	1.69	39.5
March.....	66.59	1.69	39.4
April.....	65.74	1.69	38.9
May.....	65.88	1.72	38.3
June.....	65.07	1.69	38.5
July.....	64.73	1.69	38.3
August.....	67.72	1.71	39.6
September.....	65.74	1.73	38.0
October.....	71.81	1.76	40.8
November.....	72.80	1.75	41.6
December.....	73.28	1.77	41.4
1965—			
January.....	\$70.98	\$1.77	40.1
February.....	71.69	1.77	40.5
March.....	71.15	1.77	40.2
April.....	66.64	1.74	38.3
May.....	67.03	1.75	38.3
June.....	66.50	1.75	38.0
July.....	65.42	1.74	37.6
August.....	70.49	1.78	39.6
September.....	71.50	1.81	39.5
October.....	72.04	1.81	39.8
November.....	74.62	1.82	41.0
December.....	72.47	1.83	39.6
1966—			
January.....	\$69.72	\$1.83	38.1
February.....	73.42	1.84	39.9
March.....	74.15	1.84	40.3
April.....	67.34	1.82	37.0
May.....	73.63	1.85	39.8
June.....	74.05	1.87	39.6
July.....	69.38	1.87	37.1
August.....	76.95	1.90	40.5
September.....	76.76	1.90	40.4
October.....	75.98	1.89	40.2
November.....	76.76	1.90	40.4
December.....	74.67	1.90	39.3
1967—			
January.....	\$73.73	\$1.92	38.4
February.....	73.34	1.93	38.0
March.....	75.08	1.94	38.7
April.....	72.94	1.94	37.6
May.....	72.95	1.93	37.8
June.....	75.85	1.94	39.1
July.....	75.66	1.94	39.0
August.....	80.97	1.97	41.1
September.....	81.79	1.99	41.1
October.....	81.40	2.00	40.7
November.....	85.49	2.05	41.7
December.....	82.22	2.03	40.5
1968—			
January.....	\$76.09	\$2.04	37.3
February.....	85.48	2.09	40.9
March.....	85.88	2.11	40.7
April.....	81.33	2.08	39.1
May.....	85.46	2.11	40.5
June.....	85.24	2.11	40.4

TABLE 42

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours
Worked Per Week in Hosiery (Ex. Women's Full & Knee Length)
in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$51.15	\$1.50	34.1
February.....	53.10	1.50	35.4
March.....	52.65	1.50	35.1
April.....	51.60	1.50	34.4
May.....	54.36	1.51	36.0
June.....	55.95	1.50	37.3
July.....	56.93	1.51	37.7
August.....	57.08	1.51	37.8
September.....	53.91	1.51	35.7
October.....	59.06	1.55	38.1
November.....	58.90	1.55	38.0
December.....	57.35	1.55	37.0
1965—			
January.....	\$53.94	\$1.55	34.8
February.....	55.49	1.55	35.8
March.....	55.65	1.55	35.9
April.....	53.79	1.55	34.7
May.....	56.11	1.55	36.2
June.....	58.13	1.55	37.5
July.....	58.19	1.56	37.3
August.....	59.35	1.57	37.8
September.....	61.28	1.60	38.3
October.....	60.74	1.59	38.2
November.....	60.74	1.59	38.2
December.....	56.13	1.59	35.3
1966—			
January.....	\$56.29	\$1.59	35.4
February.....	57.60	1.60	36.0
March.....	58.35	1.59	36.7
April.....	54.08	1.60	33.8
May.....	60.91	1.62	37.6
June.....	61.45	1.63	37.7
July.....	62.10	1.63	38.1
August.....	62.21	1.65	37.7
September.....	61.71	1.65	37.4
October.....	61.59	1.66	37.1
November.....	61.09	1.66	36.8
December.....	57.93	1.66	34.9
1967—			
January.....	\$58.63	\$1.68	34.9
February.....	61.93	1.73	35.8
March.....	62.47	1.74	35.9
April.....	62.48	1.75	35.7
May.....	64.75	1.75	37.0
June.....	66.68	1.75	38.1
July.....	65.65	1.76	37.3
August.....	67.61	1.77	38.2
September.....	64.61	1.78	36.3
October.....	67.69	1.81	37.4
November.....	68.07	1.82	37.4
December.....	64.43	1.82	35.4
1968—			
January.....	\$57.78	\$1.84	31.4
February.....	70.23	1.94	36.2
March.....	69.87	1.93	36.2
April.....	67.74	1.93	35.1
May.....	70.98	1.95	36.4
June.....	73.50	1.96	37.5

TABLE 43

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Knitting Industry in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$59.62	\$1.62	36.8
February.....	61.88	1.62	38.2
March.....	61.88	1.62	38.2
April.....	61.40	1.62	37.9
May.....	61.78	1.63	37.9
June.....	62.21	1.62	38.4
July.....	62.53	1.62	38.6
August.....	65.04	1.63	39.9
September.....	61.83	1.64	37.7
October.....	66.23	1.66	39.9
November.....	66.73	1.66	40.2
December.....	66.47	1.67	39.8
1965—			
January.....	\$63.96	\$1.67	38.3
February.....	64.96	1.67	38.9
March.....	64.80	1.67	38.8
April.....	62.08	1.66	37.4
May.....	62.91	1.66	37.9
June.....	63.91	1.66	38.5
July.....	63.41	1.66	38.2
August.....	66.02	1.68	39.3
September.....	66.64	1.70	39.2
October.....	67.37	1.71	39.4
November.....	68.40	1.71	40.0
December.....	66.05	1.72	38.4
1966—			
January.....	\$65.02	\$1.72	37.8
February.....	66.78	1.73	38.6
March.....	67.82	1.73	39.2
April.....	62.80	1.73	36.3
May.....	68.38	1.74	39.3
June.....	69.34	1.76	39.4
July.....	67.20	1.75	38.4
August.....	70.67	1.78	39.7
September.....	70.88	1.79	39.6
October.....	69.78	1.78	39.2
November.....	69.99	1.79	39.1
December.....	68.02	1.79	38.0
1967—			
January.....	\$67.69	\$1.81	37.4
February.....	68.63	1.83	37.5
March.....	69.92	1.84	38.0
April.....	69.00	1.84	37.5
May.....	70.10	1.84	38.1
June.....	71.76	1.84	39.0
July.....	71.23	1.85	38.5
August.....	74.80	1.87	40.0
September.....	74.07	1.88	39.4
October.....	75.05	1.90	39.5
November.....	77.60	1.94	40.0
December.....	75.46	1.93	39.1
1968—			
January.....	\$68.25	\$1.95	35.0
February.....	78.99	2.01	39.3
March.....	79.18	2.02	39.2
April.....	76.38	2.01	38.0
May.....	80.17	2.04	39.3
June.....	80.99	2.04	39.7

TABLE 44

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours
Worked Per Week in Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products
in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$50.77	\$1.43	35.5
February.....	54.29	1.44	37.7
March.....	54.29	1.44	37.7
April.....	53.86	1.44	37.4
May.....	53.48	1.43	37.4
June.....	54.34	1.43	38.0
July.....	54.05	1.43	37.8
August.....	54.72	1.44	38.0
September.....	53.87	1.46	36.9
October.....	55.25	1.45	38.1
November.....	55.97	1.45	38.6
December.....	56.01	1.47	38.1
1965—			
January.....	\$54.75	\$1.46	37.5
February.....	56.30	1.47	38.3
March.....	56.74	1.47	38.6
April.....	54.46	1.46	37.3
May.....	55.04	1.46	37.7
June.....	55.71	1.47	37.9
July.....	55.13	1.47	37.5
August.....	55.92	1.46	38.3
September.....	55.71	1.47	37.9
October.....	56.98	1.48	38.5
November.....	57.42	1.48	38.8
December.....	57.22	1.49	38.4
1966—			
January.....	\$57.15	\$1.50	38.1
February.....	57.75	1.50	38.5
March.....	58.29	1.51	38.6
April.....	53.81	1.52	35.4
May.....	56.40	1.50	37.6
June.....	57.98	1.51	38.4
July.....	56.93	1.51	37.7
August.....	58.52	1.52	38.5
September.....	59.44	1.54	38.6
October.....	58.83	1.54	38.2
November.....	59.44	1.56	38.1
December.....	59.57	1.58	37.7
1967—			
January.....	\$60.42	\$1.59	38.0
February.....	61.75	1.66	37.2
March.....	61.75	1.66	37.2
April.....	60.98	1.68	36.3
May.....	59.90	1.65	36.3
June.....	62.08	1.66	37.4
July.....	60.09	1.66	36.2
August.....	62.91	1.66	37.9
September.....	64.22	1.69	38.0
October.....	64.09	1.70	37.7
November.....	63.71	1.69	37.7
December.....	65.36	1.72	38.0
1968—			
January.....	\$50.69	\$1.73	29.3
February.....	69.75	1.85	37.7
March.....	69.01	1.85	37.3
April.....	66.06	1.83	36.1
May.....	68.08	1.84	37.0
June.....	69.93	1.85	37.8

TABLE 45

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours
Worked Per Week in Tobacco Industry in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$80.25	\$2.14	37.5
February.....	68.48	2.14	32.0
March.....	80.81	2.22	36.4
April.....	84.52	2.26	37.4
May.....	87.78	2.28	38.5
June.....	90.16	2.30	39.2
July.....	85.73	2.28	37.6
August.....	76.44	1.97	38.8
September.....	72.34	1.76	41.1
October.....	71.80	1.73	41.5
November.....	72.17	1.94	37.2
December.....	88.04	2.19	40.2
1965—			
January.....	\$80.22	\$2.21	36.3
February.....	79.25	2.22	35.7
March.....	84.24	2.34	36.0
April.....	87.60	2.44	35.9
May.....	88.94	2.45	36.3
June.....	90.77	2.46	36.9
July.....	88.82	2.44	36.4
August.....	77.83	2.07	37.6
September.....	77.38	1.92	40.3
October.....	74.11	1.94	38.2
November.....	81.31	2.24	36.3
December.....	92.27	2.33	39.6
1966—			
January.....	\$88.07	\$2.33	37.8
February.....	93.60	2.40	39.0
March.....	93.35	2.45	38.1
April.....	95.76	2.52	38.0
May.....	99.07	2.56	38.7
June.....	103.34	2.59	39.9
July.....	97.40	2.57	37.9
August.....	87.53	2.25	38.9
September.....	85.69	2.05	41.8
October.....	82.62	2.05	40.3
November.....	81.69	2.10	38.9
December.....	98.98	2.34	42.3
1967—			
January.....	\$89.01	\$2.38	37.4
February.....	86.00	2.50	34.4
March.....	95.98	2.58	37.2
April.....	97.66	2.57	38.0
May.....	94.21	2.56	36.8
June.....	98.69	2.57	38.4
July.....	97.02	2.56	37.9
August.....	86.33	2.26	38.2
September.....	82.99	2.15	38.6
October.....	82.74	2.10	39.4
November.....	81.70	2.15	38.0
December.....	85.79	2.37	36.2
1968—			
January.....	\$90.22	\$2.60	34.7
February.....	97.19	2.67	36.4
March.....	94.80	2.74	34.6
April.....	88.16	2.79	31.6
May.....	108.68	2.86	38.0
June.....	105.28	2.80	37.6

TABLE 46

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Cigarette Industry in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$91.03	\$2.34	38.9
February.....	73.78	2.38	31.0
March.....	87.93	2.37	37.1
April.....	89.01	2.38	37.4
May.....	92.82	2.38	39.0
June.....	95.12	2.39	39.8
July.....	88.88	2.37	37.5
August.....	95.44	2.38	40.1
September.....	90.58	2.39	37.9
October.....	91.58	2.41	38.0
November.....	93.73	2.46	38.1
December.....	104.08	2.52	41.3
1965—			
January.....	\$92.87	\$2.47	37.6
February.....	92.75	2.48	37.4
March.....	93.03	2.57	36.2
April.....	94.90	2.60	36.5
May.....	94.74	2.61	36.3
June.....	97.38	2.59	37.6
July.....	93.55	2.57	36.4
August.....	94.32	2.57	36.7
September.....	92.30	2.60	35.5
October.....	94.38	2.60	36.3
November.....	98.40	2.61	37.7
December.....	104.02	2.64	39.4
1966—			
January.....	\$101.64	\$2.64	38.5
February.....	110.16	2.72	40.5
March.....	103.21	2.66	38.8
April.....	103.62	2.65	39.1
May.....	104.13	2.67	39.0
June.....	110.30	2.71	40.7
July.....	103.57	2.69	38.5
August.....	107.19	2.70	39.7
September.....	106.40	2.68	39.7
October.....	104.01	2.66	39.1
November.....	99.00	2.64	37.5
December.....	117.55	2.69	43.7
1967—			
January.....	\$103.68	\$2.70	38.4
February.....	96.56	2.72	35.5
March.....	103.13	2.75	37.5
April.....	105.38	2.73	38.6
May.....	102.65	2.73	37.6
June.....	107.02	2.73	39.2
July.....	107.68	2.74	39.3
August.....	104.61	2.71	38.6
September.....	99.55	2.75	36.2
October.....	100.10	2.75	36.4
November.....	99.55	2.75	36.2
December.....	105.98	2.76	38.4
1968—			
January.....	\$108.70	\$2.93	37.1
February.....	106.87	2.92	36.6
March.....	102.14	2.91	35.1
April.....	92.34	2.95	31.3
May.....	116.19	3.01	38.6
June.....	111.22	2.95	37.7

TABLE 47

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Tobacco Stemming & Redrying Plants in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$59.17	\$1.71	34.6
February.....	54.43	1.68	32.4
March.....	60.86	1.79	34.0
April.....	67.71	1.84	36.8
May.....	69.52	1.91	36.4
June.....	71.37	1.95	36.6
July.....	72.19	1.92	37.6
August.....	55.95	1.50	37.3
September.....	61.78	1.43	43.2
October.....	60.90	1.40	43.5
November.....	54.39	1.49	36.5
December.....	64.63	1.67	38.7
1965—			
January.....	\$57.46	\$1.70	33.8
February.....	54.10	1.68	32.2
March.....	60.86	1.70	35.8
April.....	62.68	1.86	33.7
May.....	67.89	1.86	36.5
June.....	64.41	1.90	33.9
July.....	71.15	1.96	36.3
August.....	59.21	1.53	38.7
September.....	64.68	1.46	44.3
October.....	58.25	1.46	39.9
November.....	56.07	1.63	34.4
December.....	71.10	1.76	40.4
1966—			
January.....	\$62.42	\$1.71	36.5
February.....	60.45	1.67	36.2
March.....	60.48	1.68	36.0
April.....	61.09	1.84	33.2
May.....	72.36	1.94	37.3
June.....	70.46	1.92	36.7
July.....	69.78	1.96	35.6
August.....	59.06	1.55	38.1
September.....	65.42	1.47	44.5
October.....	61.30	1.47	41.7
November.....	61.05	1.50	40.7
December.....	68.17	1.70	40.1
1967—			
January.....	\$61.23	\$1.72	35.6
February.....	59.97	1.91	31.4
March.....	69.65	1.94	35.9
April.....	70.40	1.95	36.1
May.....	65.66	1.92	34.2
June.....	68.29	1.94	35.2
July.....	65.81	1.93	34.1
August.....	62.96	1.67	37.7
September.....	66.83	1.63	41.0
October.....	67.78	1.61	42.1
November.....	63.92	1.61	39.7
December.....	57.09	1.73	33.0
1968—			
January.....	\$57.87	\$1.91	30.3
February.....	71.91	2.02	35.6
March.....	71.18	2.19	32.5
April.....	71.39	2.19	32.6
May.....	79.25	2.22	35.7
June.....	80.44	2.18	36.9

TABLE 48

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours
Worked Per Week in Furniture and Finished Lumber Products
in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$67.40	\$1.64	41.1
February.....	69.21	1.64	42.2
March.....	69.80	1.65	42.3
April.....	69.63	1.65	42.2
May.....	68.55	1.64	41.8
June.....	69.30	1.65	42.0
July.....	69.96	1.65	42.4
August.....	70.38	1.66	42.4
September.....	71.40	1.70	42.0
October.....	74.56	1.73	43.1
November.....	75.43	1.75	43.1
December.....	76.56	1.76	43.5
1965—			
January.....	\$73.01	\$1.73	42.2
February.....	73.68	1.75	42.1
March.....	73.85	1.75	42.2
April.....	73.33	1.75	41.9
May.....	71.69	1.74	41.2
June.....	71.51	1.74	41.1
July.....	71.40	1.75	40.8
August.....	72.83	1.73	42.1
September.....	74.64	1.79	41.7
October.....	78.08	1.82	42.9
November.....	78.26	1.82	43.0
December.....	80.15	1.83	43.8
1966—			
January.....	\$76.62	\$1.82	42.1
February.....	77.04	1.83	42.1
March.....	77.41	1.83	42.3
April.....	74.30	1.83	40.6
May.....	77.70	1.85	42.0
June.....	77.89	1.85	42.1
July.....	75.11	1.85	40.6
August.....	78.49	1.86	42.2
September.....	79.00	1.89	41.8
October.....	81.18	1.91	42.5
November.....	80.22	1.91	42.0
December.....	81.18	1.91	42.5
1967—			
January.....	\$76.95	\$1.90	40.5
February.....	75.62	1.90	39.8
March.....	75.45	1.91	39.5
April.....	75.84	1.92	39.5
May.....	74.69	1.92	38.9
June.....	76.61	1.92	39.9
July.....	76.04	1.93	39.4
August.....	80.16	1.96	40.9
September.....	82.60	2.00	41.3
October.....	85.26	2.03	42.0
November.....	85.88	2.04	42.1
December.....	86.92	2.05	42.4
1968—			
January.....	\$74.83	\$2.05	36.5
February.....	86.94	2.09	41.6
March.....	86.52	2.10	41.2
April.....	83.79	2.10	39.9
May.....	86.09	2.11	40.8
June.....	87.77	2.12	41.4

TABLE 49

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours
Worked Per Week in Household Furniture in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$67.98	\$1.65	41.2
February.....	69.80	1.65	42.3
March.....	70.38	1.66	42.4
April.....	70.38	1.66	42.4
May.....	68.97	1.65	41.8
June.....	69.30	1.65	42.0
July.....	69.63	1.65	42.2
August.....	70.05	1.66	42.2
September.....	71.40	1.70	42.0
October.....	75.17	1.74	43.2
November.....	75.60	1.75	43.2
December.....	77.17	1.77	43.6
1965—			
January.....	\$73.25	\$1.74	42.1
February.....	73.85	1.75	42.2
March.....	74.27	1.76	42.2
April.....	73.92	1.76	42.0
May.....	71.51	1.74	41.1
June.....	71.75	1.75	41.0
July.....	71.05	1.75	40.6
August.....	72.49	1.73	41.9
September.....	74.70	1.80	41.5
October.....	78.08	1.82	42.9
November.....	78.87	1.83	43.1
December.....	80.59	1.84	43.8
1966—			
January.....	\$76.62	\$1.82	42.1
February.....	77.28	1.84	42.0
March.....	77.23	1.83	42.2
April.....	74.52	1.84	40.5
May.....	77.93	1.86	41.9
June.....	77.70	1.85	42.0
July.....	74.74	1.85	40.4
August.....	78.54	1.87	42.0
September.....	79.04	1.90	41.6
October.....	81.18	1.91	42.5
November.....	80.45	1.92	41.9
December.....	81.41	1.92	42.4
1967—			
January.....	\$76.97	\$1.91	40.3
February.....	75.45	1.91	39.5
March.....	75.46	1.92	39.3
April.....	75.46	1.92	39.3
May.....	74.11	1.92	38.6
June.....	76.62	1.93	39.7
July.....	75.85	1.94	39.1
August.....	80.18	1.97	40.7
September.....	82.81	2.01	41.2
October.....	85.68	2.04	42.0
November.....	86.31	2.05	42.1
December.....	87.55	2.06	42.5
1968—			
January.....	\$75.24	\$2.05	36.7
February.....	87.36	2.10	41.6
March.....	86.93	2.11	41.2
April.....	84.19	2.11	39.9
May.....	86.07	2.12	40.6
June.....	87.56	2.12	41.3

TABLE 50

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours
Worked Per Week in Lumber & Wood Products (Except Furniture)
in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January	\$58.44	\$1.51	38.7
February	61.46	1.51	40.7
March	63.27	1.51	41.9
April	63.19	1.53	41.3
May	64.11	1.53	41.9
June	64.83	1.54	42.1
July	63.23	1.52	41.6
August	63.65	1.53	41.6
September	63.60	1.54	41.3
October	62.73	1.53	41.0
November	64.64	1.55	41.7
December	66.19	1.55	42.7
1965—			
January	\$65.00	\$1.57	41.4
February	63.74	1.57	40.6
March	65.31	1.57	41.6
April	64.48	1.55	41.6
May	68.16	1.60	42.6
June	65.92	1.60	41.2
July	66.65	1.61	41.4
August	68.00	1.60	42.5
September	68.20	1.62	42.1
October	68.53	1.62	42.3
November	69.63	1.65	42.2
December	70.36	1.64	42.9
1966—			
January	\$70.03	\$1.64	42.7
February	69.80	1.65	42.3
March	70.38	1.66	42.4
April	68.72	1.66	41.4
May	72.07	1.68	42.9
June	71.31	1.67	42.7
July	70.06	1.68	41.7
August	71.57	1.68	42.6
September	71.40	1.70	42.0
October	71.82	1.71	42.0
November	71.82	1.71	42.0
December	71.10	1.73	41.1
1967—			
January	\$71.05	\$1.75	40.6
February	71.38	1.78	40.1
March	72.22	1.77	40.8
April	72.32	1.79	40.4
May	72.14	1.79	40.3
June	73.08	1.80	40.6
July	71.10	1.80	39.5
August	72.98	1.82	40.1
September	75.21	1.83	41.1
October	75.03	1.83	41.0
November	79.29	1.87	42.4
December	79.15	1.88	42.1
1968—			
January	\$65.96	\$1.89	34.9
February	81.38	1.98	41.1
March	80.59	1.98	40.7
April	78.21	1.98	39.5
May	81.38	1.98	41.1
June	81.39	1.99	40.9

TABLE 51

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Industries in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$123.60	\$2.79	44.3
February.....	118.83	2.77	42.9
March.....	118.43	2.78	42.6
April.....	118.71	2.78	42.7
May.....	120.65	2.78	43.4
June.....	123.76	2.80	44.2
July.....	128.37	2.84	45.2
August.....	123.26	2.84	43.4
September.....	128.33	2.93	43.8
October.....	125.84	2.86	44.0
November.....	124.39	2.84	43.8
December.....	121.41	2.85	42.6
1965—			
January.....	\$120.70	\$2.84	42.5
February.....	122.12	2.86	42.7
March.....	125.57	2.90	43.3
April.....	128.32	2.89	44.4
May.....	130.23	2.92	44.6
June.....	130.68	2.93	44.6
July.....	127.75	2.91	43.9
August.....	131.42	2.94	44.7
September.....	136.92	2.97	46.1
October.....	129.03	2.98	43.3
November.....	130.52	2.98	43.8
December.....	134.55	3.01	44.7
1966—			
January.....	\$128.74	\$2.98	43.2
February.....	134.70	3.00	44.9
March.....	131.86	2.99	44.1
April.....	134.98	2.96	45.6
May.....	131.87	2.95	44.7
June.....	134.95	2.94	45.9
July.....	132.57	2.92	45.4
August.....	133.48	2.94	45.4
September.....	139.97	3.01	46.5
October.....	139.23	3.06	45.5
November.....	137.41	3.04	45.2
December.....	139.54	3.04	45.9
1967—			
January.....	\$135.15	3.01	44.9
February.....	133.18	3.02	44.1
March.....	136.75	3.08	44.4
April.....	135.34	3.09	43.8
May.....	135.39	3.07	44.1
June.....	135.58	3.04	44.6
July.....	136.05	3.01	45.2
August.....	140.09	3.12	44.9
September.....	147.42	3.24	45.5
October.....	143.65	3.25	44.2
November.....	144.86	3.27	44.3
December.....	146.25	3.25	45.0
1968—			
January.....	\$140.08	\$3.25	43.1
February.....	143.21	3.24	44.2
March.....	140.83	3.23	43.6
April.....	143.99	3.28	43.9
May.....	146.29	3.28	44.6
June.....	145.19	3.27	44.4

TABLE 52

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours
Worked Per Week in Paper & Allied Industries in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$107.38	\$2.48	43.3
February.....	105.96	2.47	42.9
March.....	105.15	2.48	42.4
April.....	106.07	2.49	42.6
May.....	107.07	2.49	43.0
June.....	109.69	2.51	43.7
July.....	110.81	2.53	43.8
August.....	110.06	2.53	43.5
September.....	112.41	2.59	43.4
October.....	110.63	2.52	43.9
November.....	109.87	2.52	43.6
December.....	109.55	2.53	43.3
1965—			
January.....	\$108.46	\$2.54	42.7
February.....	107.78	2.53	42.6
March.....	110.51	2.57	43.0
April.....	112.13	2.56	43.8
May.....	114.14	2.60	43.9
June.....	113.88	2.60	43.8
July.....	111.19	2.61	42.6
August.....	116.41	2.61	44.6
September.....	118.61	2.63	45.1
October.....	115.02	2.62	43.9
November.....	115.98	2.63	44.1
December.....	119.17	2.66	44.8
1966—			
January.....	\$113.95	\$2.65	43.0
February.....	118.82	2.67	44.5
March.....	116.95	2.67	43.8
April.....	116.77	2.66	43.9
May.....	116.16	2.64	44.0
June.....	118.54	2.64	44.9
July.....	119.14	2.63	45.3
August.....	119.33	2.64	45.2
September.....	122.31	2.70	45.3
October.....	120.60	2.68	45.0
November.....	119.80	2.68	44.7
December.....	121.05	2.69	45.0
1967—			
January.....	\$117.45	\$2.70	43.5
February.....	115.29	2.70	42.7
March.....	117.94	2.73	43.2
April.....	117.85	2.76	42.7
May.....	118.56	2.77	42.8
June.....	120.29	2.74	43.9
July.....	120.12	2.73	44.0
August.....	122.32	2.78	44.0
September.....	127.84	2.86	44.7
October.....	125.84	2.86	44.0
November.....	127.58	2.88	44.3
December.....	127.30	2.88	44.2
1968—			
January.....	\$119.77	\$2.90	41.3
February.....	124.13	2.88	43.1
March.....	123.11	2.89	42.6
April.....	123.35	2.93	42.1
May.....	127.30	2.94	43.3
June.....	127.60	2.92	43.7

TABLE 53

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked in Food & Kindred Products in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$64.74	\$1.56	41.5
February.....	63.59	1.57	40.5
March.....	64.37	1.57	41.0
April.....	65.05	1.56	41.7
May.....	65.52	1.56	42.0
June.....	66.50	1.55	42.9
July.....	64.64	1.55	41.7
August.....	64.12	1.56	41.1
September.....	65.57	1.58	41.5
October.....	65.57	1.58	41.5
November.....	66.62	1.59	41.9
December.....	67.26	1.59	42.3
1965—			
January.....	\$66.72	\$1.60	41.7
February.....	64.96	1.60	40.6
March.....	66.58	1.62	41.1
April.....	66.58	1.62	41.1
May.....	67.48	1.63	41.4
June.....	69.66	1.62	43.0
July.....	71.28	1.62	44.0
August.....	70.19	1.64	42.8
September.....	70.68	1.64	43.1
October.....	70.42	1.63	43.2
November.....	66.83	1.63	41.0
December.....	68.81	1.65	41.7
1966—			
January.....	\$70.05	\$1.66	42.2
February.....	68.89	1.66	41.5
March.....	68.04	1.68	40.5
April.....	70.89	1.70	41.7
May.....	70.89	1.70	41.7
June.....	72.59	1.70	42.7
July.....	75.58	1.71	44.2
August.....	74.39	1.71	43.5
September.....	75.69	1.74	43.5
October.....	72.58	1.72	42.2
November.....	72.73	1.74	41.8
December.....	72.75	1.77	41.1
1967—			
January.....	\$71.20	\$1.78	40.0
February.....	70.95	1.81	39.2
March.....	71.86	1.81	39.7
April.....	73.38	1.83	40.1
May.....	74.12	1.83	40.5
June.....	74.89	1.84	40.7
July.....	78.87	1.83	43.1
August.....	75.95	1.83	41.5
September.....	76.96	1.85	41.6
October.....	76.36	1.84	41.5
November.....	76.17	1.89	40.3
December.....	77.27	1.88	41.1
1968—			
January.....	\$72.18	\$1.93	37.4
February.....	77.82	1.97	39.5
March.....	78.80	1.98	39.8
April.....	77.02	1.98	38.9
May.....	80.20	1.99	40.3
June.....	81.38	1.98	41.1

TABLE 54

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Meat Packing Industry in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$73.85	\$1.69	43.7
February.....	71.64	1.67	42.9
March.....	76.33	1.70	44.9
April.....	74.48	1.67	44.6
May.....	69.93	1.63	42.9
June.....	69.21	1.64	42.2
July.....	73.92	1.65	44.8
August.....	75.65	1.67	45.3
September.....	75.31	1.63	46.2
October.....	80.55	1.81	44.5
November.....	78.32	1.78	44.0
December.....	79.02	1.80	43.9
1965—			
January.....	\$81.72	\$1.87	43.7
February.....	74.62	1.82	41.0
March.....	83.35	1.89	44.1
April.....	86.98	1.92	45.3
May.....	78.91	1.87	42.2
June.....	82.45	1.82	45.3
July.....	87.33	1.87	46.7
August.....	79.92	1.85	43.2
September.....	90.79	1.94	46.8
October.....	84.17	1.90	44.3
November.....	80.72	1.86	43.4
December.....	79.05	1.86	42.5
1966—			
January.....	\$79.07	\$1.91	41.4
February.....	77.68	1.89	41.1
March.....	87.80	2.00	43.9
April.....	80.14	1.89	42.4
May.....	83.96	1.93	43.5
June.....	81.94	1.91	42.9
July.....	86.78	1.92	45.2
August.....	82.37	1.92	42.9
September.....	88.00	2.00	44.0
October.....	81.71	1.95	41.9
November.....	84.12	1.97	42.7
December.....	85.40	2.00	42.7
1967—			
January.....	\$84.80	\$2.00	42.4
February.....	85.28	2.07	41.2
March.....	85.70	2.08	41.2
April.....	86.11	2.08	41.4
May.....	86.70	2.04	42.5
June.....	90.25	2.07	43.6
July.....	91.29	2.07	44.1
August.....	85.06	2.03	41.9
September.....	87.76	2.06	42.6
October.....	84.24	2.08	40.5
November.....	89.46	2.13	42.0
December.....	86.07	2.12	40.6
1968—			
January.....	\$86.24	\$2.14	40.3
February.....	89.38	2.24	39.9
March.....	88.44	2.20	40.2
April.....	90.80	2.22	40.9
May.....	90.27	2.24	40.3
June.....	90.72	2.24	40.5

TABLE 55

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Beverage Industries in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$62.64	\$1.35	46.4
February.....	61.91	1.34	46.2
March.....	63.78	1.36	46.9
April.....	64.39	1.37	47.0
May.....	66.65	1.38	48.3
June.....	71.82	1.40	51.3
July.....	67.28	1.39	48.4
August.....	67.97	1.39	48.9
September.....	67.96	1.41	48.2
October.....	62.86	1.40	44.9
November.....	65.28	1.41	46.3
December.....	64.72	1.41	45.9
1965—			
January.....	\$65.92	\$1.43	46.1
February.....	64.92	1.43	45.4
March.....	64.80	1.44	45.0
April.....	67.54	1.44	46.9
May.....	70.66	1.46	48.4
June.....	68.01	1.45	46.9
July.....	71.30	1.47	48.5
August.....	72.15	1.50	48.1
September.....	69.90	1.50	46.6
October.....	67.05	1.50	44.7
November.....	67.80	1.50	45.2
December.....	67.05	1.50	44.7
1966—			
January.....	\$66.75	\$1.50	44.5
February.....	67.32	1.53	44.0
March.....	67.93	1.53	44.4
April.....	68.64	1.56	44.0
May.....	70.34	1.57	44.8
June.....	77.28	1.60	48.3
July.....	82.75	1.61	51.4
August.....	75.05	1.59	47.2
September.....	76.64	1.60	47.9
October.....	69.96	1.59	44.0
November.....	67.89	1.59	42.7
December.....	68.16	1.60	42.6
1967—			
January.....	\$67.84	\$1.60	42.4
February.....	67.39	1.62	41.6
March.....	71.88	1.66	43.3
April.....	75.82	1.67	45.4
May.....	74.76	1.68	44.5
June.....	77.74	1.72	45.2
July.....	79.81	1.72	46.4
August.....	78.15	1.71	45.7
September.....	75.31	1.70	44.3
October.....	71.15	1.69	42.1
November.....	72.42	1.70	42.6
December.....	71.66	1.69	42.4
1968—			
January.....	\$66.47	1.70	39.1
February.....	77.22	1.80	42.9
March.....	78.08	1.82	42.9
April.....	78.07	1.85	42.2
May.....	78.26	1.85	42.3
June.....	80.60	1.87	43.1

TABLE 56

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Chemical and Allied Industries in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$ 87.36	\$2.10	41.6
February.....	87.78	2.10	41.8
March.....	88.60	2.07	42.8
April.....	88.80	2.07	42.9
May.....	88.83	2.09	42.5
June.....	92.02	2.15	42.8
July.....	93.52	2.18	42.9
August.....	93.68	2.22	42.2
September.....	95.02	2.22	42.8
October.....	92.80	2.22	41.8
November.....	93.24	2.22	42.0
December.....	94.33	2.23	42.3
1965—			
January.....	\$ 91.88	\$2.23	41.2
February.....	91.94	2.21	41.6
March.....	92.18	2.20	41.9
April.....	97.61	2.15	45.4
May.....	92.64	2.19	42.3
June.....	93.34	2.26	41.3
July.....	93.48	2.28	41.0
August.....	94.53	2.30	41.1
September.....	101.59	2.33	43.6
October.....	95.35	2.32	41.1
November.....	95.82	2.32	41.3
December.....	97.44	2.32	42.0
1966—			
January.....	\$ 95.06	\$2.33	40.8
February.....	96.05	2.32	41.4
March.....	97.02	2.31	42.0
April.....	102.82	2.29	44.9
May.....	98.60	2.32	42.5
June.....	97.29	2.35	41.4
July.....	96.93	2.37	40.9
August.....	98.64	2.40	41.1
September.....	99.29	2.41	41.2
October.....	99.53	2.41	41.3
November.....	99.77	2.41	41.4
December.....	99.05	2.41	41.1
1967—			
January.....	\$ 99.05	\$2.41	41.1
February.....	96.96	2.40	40.4
March.....	98.77	2.38	41.5
April.....	100.58	2.35	42.8
May.....	98.47	2.39	41.2
June.....	102.51	2.47	41.5
July.....	103.25	2.50	41.3
August.....	103.91	2.51	41.4
September.....	104.14	2.54	41.0
October.....	103.07	2.52	40.9
November.....	102.91	2.51	41.0
December.....	103.07	2.52	40.9
1968—			
January.....	\$ 101.49	\$2.55	39.8
February.....	103.57	2.52	41.1
March.....	102.75	2.50	41.1
April.....	104.92	2.51	41.8
May.....	105.88	2.57	41.2
June.....	107.79	2.61	41.3

TABLE 57

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Stone, Clay and Glass Products in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$70.62	\$1.71	41.3
February.....	74.13	1.72	43.1
March.....	74.99	1.72	43.6
April.....	74.74	1.73	43.2
May.....	75.60	1.75	43.2
June.....	76.74	1.76	43.6
July.....	76.54	1.78	43.0
August.....	75.68	1.76	43.0
September.....	77.65	1.81	42.9
October.....	77.07	1.78	43.3
November.....	77.61	1.78	43.6
December.....	78.41	1.77	44.3
1965—			
January.....	\$75.83	\$1.78	42.6
February.....	74.58	1.78	41.9
March.....	75.54	1.79	42.2
April.....	77.29	1.81	42.7
May.....	81.40	1.88	43.3
June.....	75.89	1.82	41.7
July.....	76.99	1.82	42.3
August.....	79.86	1.84	43.4
September.....	83.92	1.89	44.4
October.....	80.70	1.89	42.7
November.....	81.94	1.91	42.9
December.....	83.47	1.91	43.7
1966—			
January.....	\$79.00	\$1.89	41.8
February.....	79.46	1.91	41.6
March.....	83.57	1.93	43.3
April.....	83.13	1.97	42.2
May.....	87.00	2.00	43.5
June.....	84.77	1.99	42.6
July.....	84.00	2.00	42.0
August.....	87.06	2.02	43.1
September.....	85.85	2.02	42.5
October.....	86.68	2.03	42.7
November.....	86.86	2.02	43.0
December.....	86.29	2.04	42.3
1967—			
January.....	\$85.69	\$2.05	41.8
February.....	82.62	2.04	40.5
March.....	89.23	2.08	42.9
April.....	89.89	2.12	42.4
May.....	90.95	2.13	42.7
June.....	92.02	2.13	43.2
July.....	89.02	2.14	41.6
August.....	90.74	2.14	42.4
September.....	93.74	2.18	43.0
October.....	93.95	2.19	42.9
November.....	96.14	2.20	43.7
December.....	94.15	2.21	42.6
1968—			
January.....	\$ 76.25	\$2.21	34.5
February.....	92.57	2.22	41.7
March.....	91.43	2.23	41.0
April.....	100.69	2.32	43.4
May.....	100.15	2.34	42.8
June.....	100.11	2.35	42.6

TABLE 58

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours
Worked Per Week in Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries
in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$89.40	\$2.31	38.7
February.....	88.24	2.31	38.2
March.....	89.01	2.33	38.2
April.....	91.10	2.33	39.1
May.....	92.59	2.35	39.4
June.....	92.12	2.35	39.2
July.....	92.19	2.37	38.9
August.....	92.51	2.36	39.2
September.....	94.64	2.39	39.6
October.....	92.43	2.37	39.0
November.....	92.51	2.36	39.2
December.....	97.61	2.41	40.5
1965—			
January.....	\$91.63	\$2.38	38.5
February.....	89.54	2.35	38.1
March.....	92.67	2.37	39.1
April.....	93.53	2.38	39.3
May.....	94.41	2.39	39.5
June.....	93.07	2.43	38.3
July.....	91.58	2.41	38.0
August.....	94.86	2.42	39.2
September.....	96.29	2.45	39.3
October.....	95.80	2.45	39.1
November.....	94.96	2.46	38.6
December.....	98.90	2.43	40.7
1966—			
January.....	\$94.08	\$2.45	38.4
February.....	96.08	2.47	38.9
March.....	97.81	2.47	39.6
April.....	98.00	2.50	39.2
May.....	101.25	2.50	40.5
June.....	99.40	2.51	39.6
July.....	99.43	2.53	39.3
August.....	100.80	2.52	40.0
September.....	102.14	2.56	39.9
October.....	101.26	2.57	39.4
November.....	101.65	2.58	39.4
December.....	102.94	2.58	39.9
1967—			
January.....	\$100.10	\$2.58	38.8
February.....	98.51	2.62	37.6
March.....	103.36	2.63	39.3
April.....	104.54	2.62	39.9
May.....	105.59	2.62	40.3
June.....	105.32	2.62	40.2
July.....	101.92	2.60	39.2
August.....	103.49	2.64	39.2
September.....	105.06	2.68	39.2
October.....	104.91	2.69	39.0
November.....	105.57	2.70	39.1
December.....	108.40	2.67	40.6
1968—			
January.....	\$ 99.75	\$2.66	37.5
February.....	103.21	2.66	38.8
March.....	105.99	2.69	39.4
April.....	105.57	2.70	39.1
May.....	110.55	2.75	40.2
June.....	105.05	2.75	38.2

TABLE 59

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours
Worked Per Week in Machinery (Ex. Electrical) in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$80.48	\$1.85	43.5
February.....	74.15	1.84	40.3
March.....	80.15	1.83	43.8
April.....	77.35	1.82	42.5
May.....	78.14	1.83	42.7
June.....	80.59	1.84	43.8
July.....	75.67	1.85	40.9
August.....	83.45	1.83	45.6
September.....	84.41	1.88	44.9
October.....	81.77	1.85	44.2
November.....	83.96	1.87	44.9
December.....	82.96	1.86	44.6
1965—			
January.....	\$83.47	\$1.88	44.4
February.....	82.40	1.89	43.6
March.....	83.35	1.89	44.1
April.....	82.03	1.89	43.4
May.....	84.67	1.89	44.8
June.....	84.10	1.89	44.5
July.....	83.54	1.89	44.2
August.....	86.33	1.91	45.2
September.....	87.04	1.93	45.1
October.....	88.46	1.94	45.6
November.....	87.95	1.95	45.1
December.....	87.75	1.95	45.0
1966—			
January.....	\$86.63	\$1.96	44.2
February.....	88.26	1.97	44.8
March.....	87.12	1.98	44.0
April.....	87.12	1.98	44.0
May.....	90.98	2.04	44.6
June.....	91.39	2.04	44.8
July.....	89.15	2.04	43.7
August.....	93.84	2.09	44.9
September.....	94.53	2.11	44.8
October.....	93.05	2.11	44.1
November.....	94.82	2.16	43.9
December.....	94.61	2.17	43.6
1967—			
January.....	\$94.83	\$2.18	43.5
February.....	93.29	2.19	42.6
March.....	95.25	2.21	43.1
April.....	93.26	2.21	42.2
May.....	93.44	2.23	41.9
June.....	94.30	2.24	42.1
July.....	94.50	2.25	42.0
August.....	96.22	2.28	42.2
September.....	97.52	2.30	42.4
October.....	98.41	2.31	42.6
November.....	99.68	2.34	42.6
December.....	99.41	2.35	42.3
1968—			
January.....	\$89.49	\$2.38	37.6
February.....	99.90	2.39	41.8
March.....	103.09	2.42	42.6
April.....	100.98	2.41	41.9
May.....	105.95	2.43	43.6
June.....	106.00	2.42	43.8

TABLE 60

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Electrical Machinery Industry in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$85.27	\$2.09	40.8
February.....	86.31	2.10	41.1
March.....	86.31	2.10	41.1
April.....	87.15	2.10	41.5
May.....	85.68	2.10	40.8
June.....	84.03	2.08	40.4
July.....	82.35	2.09	39.4
August.....	85.90	2.08	41.3
September.....	84.45	2.08	40.6
October.....	87.78	2.11	41.6
November.....	88.62	2.12	41.8
December.....	88.19	2.12	41.6
1965—			
January.....	\$86.90	\$2.13	40.8
February.....	88.80	2.15	41.3
March.....	89.21	2.16	41.3
April.....	87.12	2.13	40.9
May.....	90.29	2.16	41.8
June.....	91.12	2.18	41.8
July.....	87.70	2.16	40.6
August.....	89.87	2.15	41.8
September.....	90.09	2.15	41.9
October.....	91.57	2.17	42.2
November.....	91.59	2.14	42.8
December.....	91.38	2.14	42.7
1966—			
January.....	\$90.95	\$2.14	42.5
February.....	93.09	2.18	42.7
March.....	92.88	2.17	42.8
April.....	88.62	2.11	42.0
May.....	90.30	2.15	42.0
June.....	90.29	2.16	41.8
July.....	88.58	2.15	41.2
August.....	89.44	2.15	41.6
September.....	87.98	2.12	41.5
October.....	87.14	2.11	41.3
November.....	89.88	2.14	42.0
December.....	92.01	2.17	42.4
1967—			
January.....	\$90.01	\$2.19	41.1
February.....	90.23	2.25	40.1
March.....	90.63	2.26	40.1
April.....	91.83	2.29	40.1
May.....	91.64	2.32	39.5
June.....	93.30	2.35	39.7
July.....	93.77	2.35	39.9
August.....	94.71	2.31	41.0
September.....	95.76	2.33	41.1
October.....	94.94	2.31	41.1
November.....	95.35	2.32	41.1
December.....	95.99	2.37	40.5
1968—			
January.....	\$88.45	\$2.41	36.7
February.....	99.22	2.42	41.0
March.....	97.68	2.40	40.7
April.....	93.77	2.38	39.4
May.....	95.99	2.37	40.5
June.....	95.99	2.37	40.5

TABLE 61

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Communications and Public Utilities in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$ 96.46	\$2.37	40.7
February.....	94.64	2.36	40.1
March.....	95.04	2.37	40.1
April.....	94.47	2.35	40.2
May.....	95.82	2.36	40.6
June.....	96.29	2.36	40.8
July.....	97.00	2.36	41.1
August.....	98.18	2.36	41.6
September.....	101.63	2.38	42.7
October.....	98.83	2.37	41.7
November.....	101.58	2.39	42.5
December.....	97.99	2.39	41.0
1965—			
January.....	\$ 99.29	\$2.41	41.2
February.....	99.55	2.44	40.8
March.....	98.90	2.43	40.7
April.....	99.14	2.43	40.8
May.....	99.14	2.43	40.8
June.....	98.49	2.42	40.7
July.....	99.05	2.41	41.1
August.....	97.44	2.40	40.6
September.....	99.87	2.43	41.1
October.....	98.90	2.43	40.7
November.....	101.75	2.44	41.7
December.....	100.94	2.48	40.7
1966—			
January.....	\$101.34	\$2.49	40.7
February.....	104.65	2.54	41.2
March.....	102.00	2.50	40.8
April.....	102.75	2.47	41.6
May.....	102.00	2.50	40.8
June.....	101.09	2.49	40.6
July.....	102.51	2.47	41.5
August.....	101.43	2.48	40.9
September.....	103.50	2.50	41.4
October.....	102.25	2.50	40.9
November.....	103.66	2.48	41.8
December.....	102.94	2.58	39.9
1967—			
January.....	\$102.43	\$2.58	39.7
February.....	108.73	2.62	41.5
March.....	105.44	2.61	40.4
April.....	103.20	2.58	40.0
May.....	104.66	2.61	40.1
June.....	101.89	2.56	39.8
July.....	102.91	2.56	40.2
August.....	103.83	2.57	40.4
September.....	106.19	2.59	41.0
October.....	105.71	2.61	40.5
November.....	105.32	2.62	40.2
December.....	106.13	2.64	40.2
1968—			
January.....	\$110.98	\$2.72	40.8
February.....	107.87	2.67	40.4
March.....	107.47	2.68	40.1
April.....	107.06	2.69	39.8
May.....	108.27	2.70	40.1
June.....	111.63	2.77	40.3

TABLE 62

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Wholesale Trade in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$84.80	\$2.00	42.4
February.....	85.43	2.01	42.5
March.....	85.40	2.00	42.7
April.....	86.00	2.00	43.0
May.....	86.86	2.02	43.0
June.....	89.18	2.05	43.5
July.....	89.22	2.07	43.1
August.....	87.74	2.05	42.8
September.....	89.22	2.07	43.1
October.....	87.33	2.05	42.6
November.....	87.95	2.05	42.9
December.....	88.58	2.06	43.0
1965—			
January.....	\$87.74	\$2.05	42.8
February.....	87.13	2.05	42.5
March.....	87.54	2.05	42.7
April.....	90.50	2.09	43.3
May.....	90.09	2.10	42.9
June.....	89.02	2.08	42.8
July.....	89.88	2.10	42.8
August.....	90.31	2.11	42.8
September.....	92.66	2.16	42.9
October.....	92.02	2.14	43.0
November.....	90.31	2.12	42.6
December.....	92.44	2.13	43.4
1966—			
January.....	\$91.16	\$2.15	42.4
February.....	90.72	2.16	42.0
March.....	90.95	2.15	42.3
April.....	91.36	2.17	42.1
May.....	92.87	2.18	42.6
June.....	93.51	2.19	42.7
July.....	94.57	2.22	42.6
August.....	96.28	2.26	42.6
September.....	97.13	2.28	42.6
October.....	96.48	2.27	42.5
November.....	96.08	2.25	42.7
December.....	96.30	2.25	42.8
1967—			
January.....	\$95.11	\$2.27	41.9
February.....	95.22	2.30	41.4
March.....	94.81	2.29	41.4
April.....	96.60	2.30	42.0
May.....	97.53	2.35	41.5
June.....	97.86	2.33	42.0
July.....	97.90	2.32	42.2
August.....	99.59	2.36	42.2
September.....	98.05	2.34	41.9
October.....	97.16	2.33	41.7
November.....	96.74	2.32	41.7
December.....	98.18	2.36	41.6
1968—			
January.....	\$ 95.44	\$2.41	39.6
February.....	102.18	2.48	41.2
March.....	103.66	2.51	41.3
April.....	103.09	2.49	41.4
May.....	105.41	2.54	41.5
June.....	105.92	2.54	41.7

TABLE 63

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Retail Trade in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$57.99	\$1.53	37.9
February.....	58.75	1.53	38.4
March.....	57.99	1.53	37.9
April.....	59.06	1.55	38.1
May.....	59.21	1.55	38.2
June.....	60.22	1.56	38.6
July.....	60.68	1.56	38.9
August.....	59.99	1.55	38.7
September.....	60.26	1.59	37.9
October.....	60.48	1.60	37.8
November.....	59.09	1.58	37.4
December.....	59.28	1.56	38.0
1965—			
January.....	\$61.34	\$1.61	38.1
February.....	61.50	1.61	38.2
March.....	61.78	1.63	37.9
April.....	62.10	1.63	38.1
May.....	62.32	1.64	38.0
June.....	62.76	1.63	38.5
July.....	64.19	1.65	38.9
August.....	64.02	1.65	38.8
September.....	64.05	1.69	37.9
October.....	63.71	1.69	37.7
November.....	62.83	1.68	37.4
December.....	62.63	1.67	37.5
1966—			
January.....	\$64.81	\$1.71	37.9
February.....	64.94	1.70	38.2
March.....	65.74	1.73	38.0
April.....	65.05	1.73	37.6
May.....	65.95	1.74	37.9
June.....	66.85	1.75	38.2
July.....	67.38	1.75	38.5
August.....	66.26	1.73	38.3
September.....	66.73	1.77	37.7
October.....	66.39	1.78	37.3
November.....	66.39	1.78	37.3
December.....	65.28	1.75	37.3
1967—			
January.....	\$68.44	\$1.83	37.4
February.....	67.90	1.85	36.7
March.....	67.34	1.84	36.6
April.....	68.82	1.87	36.8
May.....	68.08	1.86	36.6
June.....	69.94	1.87	37.4
July.....	70.69	1.88	37.6
August.....	70.12	1.88	37.3
September.....	68.80	1.89	36.4
October.....	68.59	1.90	36.1
November.....	69.12	1.92	36.0
December.....	69.54	1.90	36.6
1968—			
January.....	\$68.64	\$1.95	35.2
February.....	72.56	2.01	36.1
March.....	73.08	2.03	36.0
April.....	72.32	2.02	35.8
May.....	72.72	2.02	36.0
June.....	75.07	2.04	36.8

TABLE 64

Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours Worked Per Week in Laundries and Dry Cleaning Plants in North Carolina

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$45.10	\$1.19	37.9
February.....	44.86	1.19	37.7
March.....	46.92	1.20	39.1
April.....	47.58	1.22	39.0
May.....	46.20	1.20	38.5
June.....	46.92	1.20	39.1
July.....	46.10	1.21	38.1
August.....	46.22	1.21	38.2
September.....	46.24	1.22	37.9
October.....	48.36	1.24	39.0
November.....	47.34	1.22	38.8
December.....	48.59	1.23	39.5
1965—			
January.....	\$47.48	\$1.23	38.6
February.....	47.50	1.25	38.0
March.....	47.49	1.24	38.3
April.....	49.10	1.24	39.6
May.....	48.11	1.24	38.8
June.....	47.60	1.23	38.7
July.....	47.70	1.22	39.1
August.....	47.24	1.24	38.1
September.....	48.88	1.25	39.1
October.....	50.83	1.30	39.1
November.....	49.92	1.28	39.0
December.....	49.54	1.29	38.4
1966—			
January.....	\$50.54	\$1.33	38.0
February.....	51.17	1.35	37.9
March.....	51.57	1.35	38.2
April.....	52.30	1.38	37.9
May.....	52.33	1.37	38.2
June.....	53.04	1.36	39.0
July.....	53.29	1.37	38.9
August.....	52.22	1.36	38.4
September.....	52.47	1.37	38.3
October.....	54.00	1.41	38.3
November.....	53.30	1.41	37.8
December.....	54.10	1.42	38.1
1967—			
January.....	\$52.31	\$1.41	37.1
February.....	51.34	1.43	35.9
March.....	52.99	1.44	36.8
April.....	53.94	1.45	37.2
May.....	52.48	1.43	36.7
June.....	54.10	1.47	36.8
July.....	54.02	1.46	37.0
August.....	54.39	1.47	37.0
September.....	55.35	1.48	37.4
October.....	56.25	1.50	37.5
November.....	56.39	1.52	37.1
December.....	57.46	1.52	37.8
1968—			
January.....	\$52.39	\$1.55	33.8
February.....	58.08	1.60	36.3
March.....	58.64	1.62	36.2
April.....	59.70	1.64	36.4
May.....	59.17	1.63	36.3
June.....	59.33	1.63	36.4

TABLE 65

**Average Hourly Earnings, Average Weekly Earnings and Average Hours
Worked Per Week in Hotels & Rooming Houses in North Carolina**

Year and Month	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked
1964—			
January.....	\$33.76	\$.80	42.2
February.....	34.36	.83	41.4
March.....	35.52	.83	42.8
April.....	34.85	.82	42.5
May.....	34.69	.83	41.8
June.....	35.99	.88	40.9
July.....	37.86	.91	41.6
August.....	38.64	.92	42.0
September.....	36.16	.92	39.3
October.....	35.79	.85	42.1
November.....	33.70	.81	41.6
December.....	35.53	.84	42.3
1965—			
January.....	\$35.11	\$.84	41.8
February.....	35.36	.84	42.1
March.....	35.36	.84	42.1
April.....	35.45	.84	42.2
May.....	32.56	.85	38.3
June.....	36.19	.96	37.7
July.....	36.67	.96	38.2
August.....	38.12	.98	38.9
September.....	36.58	.96	38.1
October.....	37.44	.90	41.6
November.....	36.21	.86	42.1
December.....	37.62	.90	41.8
1966—			
January.....	\$39.86	\$.94	42.4
February.....	39.43	.93	42.4
March.....	39.78	.88	45.2
April.....	38.13	.93	41.0
May.....	38.58	.91	42.4
June.....	41.71	1.01	41.3
July.....	42.42	1.01	42.0
August.....	42.22	1.01	41.8
September.....	41.81	1.04	40.2
October.....	40.95	.95	43.1
November.....	35.16	.89	39.5
December.....	38.32	.93	41.2
1967—			
January.....	\$36.27	\$.93	39.0
February.....	40.10	.99	40.5
March.....	39.77	.97	41.0
April.....	38.66	1.02	37.9
May.....	41.30	1.07	38.6
June.....	46.40	1.16	40.0
July.....	45.09	1.13	39.9
August.....	45.20	1.15	39.3
September.....	45.47	1.16	39.2
October.....	41.18	1.04	39.6
November.....	40.49	1.02	39.7
December.....	39.70	1.00	39.7
1968—			
January.....	\$39.14	\$1.03	38.0
February.....	39.90	1.05	38.0
March.....	39.96	1.03	38.8
April.....	41.30	1.07	38.6
May.....	41.85	1.11	37.7
June.....	46.92	1.20	39.1

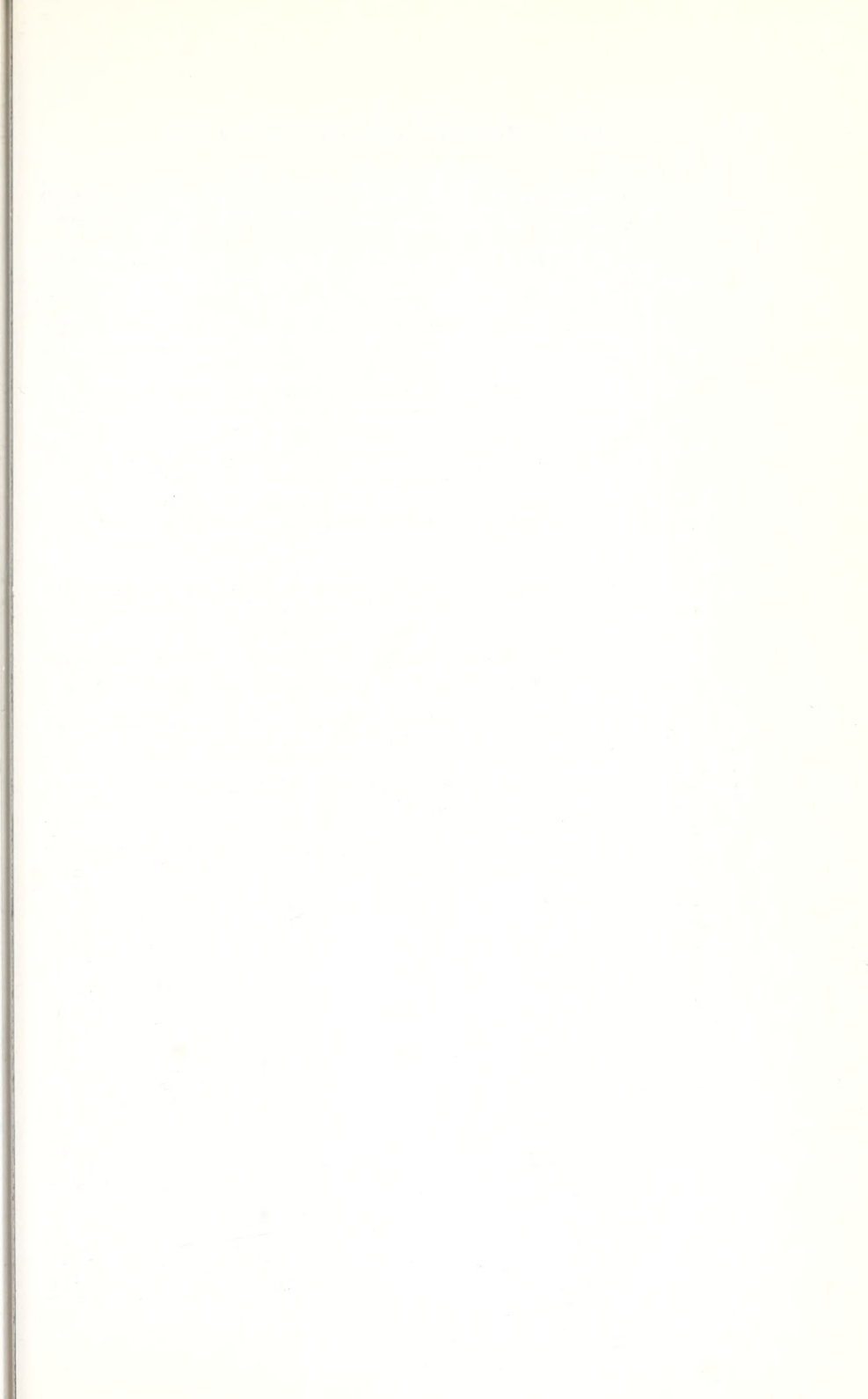


TABLE 66
Annual Average Hourly Earnings in North Carolina
1957-1967

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Manufacturing.....	\$1.43	\$1.45	\$1.50	\$1.54	\$1.58	\$1.64	\$1.68	\$1.75	\$1.82	\$1.92	\$2.03
Durable Goods.....	1.39	1.43	1.48	1.51	1.55	1.62	1.69	1.77	1.84	1.95	2.08
Lumber & Wood Prod., Ex. Furn.....	1.21	1.23	1.26	1.27	1.31	1.39	1.45	1.53	1.60	1.68	1.81
Millwork, Plywood, etc.....	1.21	1.23	1.26	1.27	1.31	1.39	1.45	1.53	1.60	1.68	1.81
Furniture & Fixtures.....	1.34	1.35	1.41	1.43	1.47	1.53	1.60	1.68	1.77	1.86	1.96
Household Furniture.....	1.34	1.35	1.41	1.43	1.46	1.53	1.60	1.68	1.77	1.86	1.96
Wood Household Furniture, Ex. Uph.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods.....	1.31	1.34	1.39	1.44	1.49	1.58	1.69	1.76	1.84	1.99	2.14
Primary Metal Industries.....	2.03	2.11	2.01	2.06	2.03	2.06	2.09	2.25	2.31	2.39	2.53
Fabricated Metal Products.....	1.60	1.66	1.68	1.76	1.83	1.87	1.96	2.05	2.14	2.27	2.38
Fabricated Structural Metal Prods.....	NA	1.81	1.84	1.91	1.94	1.94	2.06	NA	NA	NA	NA
Machinery (ex. Elect.).....	1.55	1.58	1.61	1.63	1.69	1.72	1.79	1.85	1.91	2.05	2.16
Special Industry Machinery.....	NA	1.58	1.61	1.64	1.70	1.73	1.79	1.86	1.93	2.02	2.14
Electrical Machinery.....	1.78	1.84	1.88	1.92	1.95	1.98	2.03	2.10	2.14	2.15	2.30
Transportation Equipment.....	NA	1.89	1.99	2.09	2.13	2.22	2.27	2.36	2.32	2.32	2.32
Nondurable Goods.....	1.44	1.46	1.51	1.55	1.58	1.64	1.67	1.75	1.82	1.91	2.01
Food & Kindred Prods.....	1.20	1.24	1.26	1.30	1.35	1.44	1.49	1.57	1.63	1.71	1.83
Meat Prods.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.36	1.42	1.51	1.57	1.63	1.75
Meat Packing.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.59	1.64	1.70	1.87	1.94	2.07
Dairy Products.....	NA	1.37	1.40	1.42	1.49	1.55	1.64	1.64	1.73	1.83	1.99
Grain Mill Products.....	NA	1.25	1.26	1.29	1.33	1.39	1.44	1.53	1.61	1.73	1.85
Bakery Products.....	NA	1.38	1.45	1.52	1.59	1.67	1.72	1.78	1.84	1.97	2.04
Beverage Industries.....	1.04	1.08	1.12	1.16	1.19	1.27	1.32	1.38	1.47	1.57	1.68
Tobacco Manufacturers.....	1.60	1.69	1.74	1.82	1.88	1.97	2.01	2.03	2.21	2.31	2.36
Cigarettes.....	1.82	1.90	1.98	2.08	2.16	2.27	2.34	2.40	2.58	2.68	2.73
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying.....	1.30	1.34	1.34	1.38	1.42	1.49	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.59	1.71
Textile Mill Products.....	1.41	1.41	1.43	1.51	1.53	1.59	1.62	1.70	1.78	1.88	1.97
Textile Mill Products.....	1.45	1.45	1.47	1.53	1.60	1.67	1.70	1.79	1.89	2.00	2.08
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	NA	1.44	1.52	1.56	1.63	1.65	1.69	1.79	1.89	2.00	2.08
Broadwoven Cotton.....	NA	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.63	1.70	1.72	1.80	1.89	1.98	2.08
Broadwoven Man-Made Fiber & Silk.....	NA	1.44	1.46	1.47	1.50	1.55	1.63	1.68	1.76	1.87	1.97
Knitting Mills.....	1.45	1.44	1.46	1.47	1.50	1.55	1.66	1.72	1.78	1.87	1.97
Womens Hosiery (Full & Knee Length).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.59	1.52	1.57	1.63	1.76
Hosiery (ex. Womens Full & Knee Length).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.65	1.68	1.78	1.88	1.99	2.05
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.60	1.65	1.68	1.78	1.88	1.99	2.05
Yarn & Thread Mills.....	1.29	1.29	1.36	1.40	1.43	1.48	1.51	1.59	1.69	1.79	1.87
Apparel & Other Fin. Tex. Prod.....	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.20	1.25	1.32	1.37	1.44	1.47	1.52	1.67
Mens' & Boys' Clothing.....	1.15	1.14	1.14	1.15	1.20	1.27	1.33	1.41	1.43	1.47	1.62
Womens' & Childrens' Garments.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.39	1.46	1.48	1.55	1.69
Womens' & Childrens' Garments.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.39	1.46	1.48	1.55	1.69
Paper & Allied Products.....	2.06	2.13	2.19	2.25	2.29	2.34	2.41	2.51	2.60	2.66	2.82
Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	2.35	2.41	2.44	2.50	2.52	2.60	2.68	2.82	2.93	2.98	3.12
Paperboard Containers & Boxes.....	NA	1.46	1.59	1.64	1.73	1.81	1.89	1.95	2.04	2.14	2.23

Printing, Publ. & Allied Inds.....	1.97	2.14	2.18	2.22	2.31	2.36	2.30	2.35	2.41	2.52	2.64
Newspapers.....	NA	2.33	2.39	2.43	2.50	2.60	2.67	2.76	2.83	2.93	3.07
Chemicals & Allied Prods.....	1.65	1.76	1.85	1.92	1.95	1.99	2.01	2.15	2.26	2.36	2.46
Plastics & Syn. Fibers (ex. Glass).....	NA	2.02	2.07	2.15	2.17	2.18	2.23	2.30	2.42	2.52	2.62
Nonmanufacturing											
Mining.....	1.42	1.45	1.47	1.55	1.60	1.62	1.63	1.72	1.80	1.93	2.10
Nonmetallic Mining.....	1.35	1.40	1.43	1.49	1.52	1.58	1.63	NA	NA	NA	NA
Communication & Public Utilities.....	1.87	1.98	2.10	2.17	2.25	2.34	2.39	2.37	2.43	2.50	2.60
Wholesale & Retail Trade*	1.33	1.40	1.44	1.48	1.52	1.59	1.64	1.71	1.79	1.89	2.02
Wholesale Trade.....	1.69	1.75	1.79	1.84	1.87	1.95	1.99	2.04	2.10	2.21	2.32
Retail Trade*.....	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.33	1.37	1.42	1.49	1.56	1.65	1.74	1.87
General Merchandise**.....	.97	1.00	1.04	1.08	1.16	1.26	1.32	1.50	1.57	1.66	1.82
Department Stores.....	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.23	1.41	1.46	NA	NA	NA	NA
Limited Price Variety Stores.....	.67	.71	.74	.83	.91	1.02	1.05	1.11	1.20	1.29	1.43
Retail Food Stores.....	1.25	1.28	1.30	1.36	1.38	1.48	1.55	1.62	1.69	1.80	1.91
Hotels & Lodging Places**.....	.55	.59	.58	.70	.72	.78	.89	.85	.89	.95	1.05
Laundries & Dry Cleaners.....	.74	.74	.78	.90	.92	.92	.97	1.21	1.25	1.37	1.47

NA—NOT AVAILABLE

*—Does not include restaurants

**—Data prior to 1964 not comparable

TABLE 67
ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA 1957-1967
(Employment in Thousands)

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
All Nonagricultural Employment.....	1101.3	1108.8	1163.7	1195.5	1209.1	1258.5	1298.6	1352.1	1425.8	1524.6	1572.5
Manufacturing.....	470.3	469.6	496.9	509.3	509.0	530.5	542.0	562.3	596.2	644.0	656.9
Nonmanufacturing.....	631.0	639.2	666.8	686.2	700.1	728.0	756.6	789.8	829.6	880.6	915.6
Durable Goods.....	125.6	126.1	137.6	144.2	141.0	146.8	151.5	160.0	174.1	194.4	197.3
Lumber & Wood Products, Ex. Furniture..	33.8	33.0	34.1	33.5	30.7	30.1	30.1	30.4	30.3	30.3	29.4
Sawmills & Planing Mills.....	23.5	21.0	21.6	20.8	18.5	17.8	17.5	17.2	16.5	15.4	14.7
Furniture & Fixtures.....	4.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.4	7.1
Household Furniture.....	38.9	39.4	43.0	44.6	44.1	47.6	49.7	54.0	58.4	62.4	62.9
Wood Household Furniture.....	35.2	35.5	39.1	40.7	40.2	43.4	45.2	49.1	53.3	57.0	57.0
Wood HH Furniture, Upholstered.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
*Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	7.2	8.3	9.6	10.4	10.6	11.0	11.1	11.8	12.5	13.2	13.4
Structural Clay Products.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Concrete Gypsum & Plaster Products.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Primary Metal Products.....	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.5
Fabricated Metal Products.....	7.3	7.0	7.8	8.5	8.6	9.2	9.8	10.3	11.2	12.6	13.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Machinery (Ex. Elect.).....	10.0	9.7	11.1	12.5	12.1	13.5	14.1	15.1	19.0	24.5	25.7
Special Industry Machinery.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Electrical Machinery.....	19.4	20.8	23.3	25.4	25.5	25.0	25.0	25.7	28.7	35.8	36.5
Transportation Equipment.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Durable Goods ¹	6.4	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.6	5.1	4.8
Non-durable Goods.....	344.7	343.5	359.3	365.1	368.0	383.7	390.5	402.3	422.1	449.6	459.6
*Food & Kindred Products.....	24.6	31.5	32.9	33.5	37.0	39.9	38.4	36.7	37.8	39.3	39.9
Meat Products.....	NA	6.6	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.4	9.0	9.6	10.6	11.0
Meat Packing.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dairy Products.....	NA	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.8
Grain Mill Products.....	NA	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5
Bakery Products.....	NA	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.2
Beverage Industries.....	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6
Tobacco Manufacturers.....	29.5	30.4	31.4	32.3	32.7	33.6	32.6	31.3	29.9	29.4	30.7
Cigarettes.....	16.1	17.4	18.2	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.3	17.9	17.9	18.4	19.2
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying.....	11.6	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.2	13.2	12.6	12.7	10.8	9.8	10.4
Textile Mill Products.....	227.0	218.6	224.4	222.8	221.3	227.4	227.8	233.7	246.4	261.3	264.8
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	98.5	92.3	92.9	92.0	89.1	90.2	90.7	92.3	95.0	100.4	100.4
Broadwoven Cotton.....	NA	61.5	59.1	57.5	55.9	57.1	56.6	55.7	58.5	61.0	60.5
Broadwoven Fiber and Silk.....	NA	26.2	29.5	30.8	29.7	29.3	30.2	32.4	31.9	34.6	35.3
Knitting Mills.....	64.2	63.4	67.1	66.6	68.0	69.6	68.0	69.1	74.0	76.9	79.1
Women's Hosiery (Full & Knee Length).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Footwear (Ex. Women's Full & Knee Length).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yarn & Thread Mills.....	47.7	46.0	46.1	45.4	45.0	46.2	46.5	48.4	51.4	56.1	56.2

TABLE 67 (Continued)

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Products..	25.9	27.1	31.8	35.3	38.6	44.3	48.8	52.6	57.1	63.8	65.5
Men's and Boy's Clothing.....	10.8	11.2	12.5	13.9	15.0	17.1	18.1	18.8	20.9	23.7	24.4
Women and Children Garments.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20.1	22.8	24.8	25.9	28.1	28.4
Paper & Allied Products.....	11.6	12.0	13.2	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.8	14.1	14.6	15.4	15.6
Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	7.7	7.9	9.0	9.4	9.1	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.1	9.4
Paperboard Containers & Boxes.....	NA	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.6
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries.....	8.6	8.7	9.1	9.6	9.8	10.2	10.5	11.0	11.3	12.0	13.1
Newspapers.....	NA	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.2
*Chemicals & Allied Products.....	12.3	11.9	13.0	14.0	14.1	15.0	16.6	16.8	18.1	19.9	20.0
*Plastics & Syn. Fibers (Ex. Glass).....	NA	6.9	8.0	8.6	8.4	9.1	10.3	10.5	11.8	13.3	13.0
Other Nondurable Goods ²	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.4	5.0	6.1	6.9	8.5	10.0
Nonmanufacturing Employment											
Mining.....	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.6
Contract Construction.....	55.7	58.6	65.1	65.2	66.6	68.2	71.8	77.1	85.8	92.7	90.9
Transportation & Public Utilities.....	62.5	62.1	63.9	64.5	63.5	65.5	67.8	70.6	74.0	77.6	81.9
Transportation (Ex. RR).....	27.6	28.1	29.9	30.9	31.0	33.0	34.8	36.6	38.7	41.3	43.8
Communications & Public Utilities.....	19.9	21.6	22.3	23.4	23.7	23.8	24.5	25.5	27.1	28.1	30.2
*Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	205.0	205.1	214.2	219.8	219.4	228.7	237.7	248.2	260.4	273.7	282.6
Wholesale Trade.....	53.3	52.7	54.1	55.2	56.5	58.4	61.1	63.9	67.7	72.7	75.7
*Retail Trade.....	151.8	152.5	160.2	164.6	162.9	170.3	176.6	184.3	192.7	201.0	206.9
General Merchandise.....	34.0	34.6	36.5	36.5	34.7	35.9	37.7	39.4	41.3	42.5	44.2
Limited Price Variety Stores.....	9.4	9.1	9.5	9.4	8.9	8.8	8.7	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.1
Retail Food Stores.....	26.4	22.0	22.6	23.3	23.8	24.9	25.7	27.0	28.1	29.6	30.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	36.6	37.2	39.5	42.1	44.8	46.9	49.4	51.4	53.7	55.9	59.3
Services & Miscellaneous.....	116.6	118.7	122.8	127.1	131.4	136.6	141.6	148.9	156.7	169.8	180.2
Hotels & Lodging Places.....	7.0	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.3	8.9	9.6	9.4	10.4
Personal Services.....	25.4	24.8	24.9	24.7	24.7	25.3	25.8	27.0	27.8	28.9	29.5
Laundries & Dry Cleaners.....	15.4	16.2	16.0	15.3	15.1	15.4	15.5	16.1	16.6	17.0	17.0
Government.....	150.8	154.1	158.2	164.2	171.0	178.8	185.6	191.1	196.2	207.8	217.1
Federal.....	NA	34.7	36.0	36.0	36.7	37.4	38.1	38.5	38.8	41.6	43.4
Education—State & Local.....	NA	64.0	66.3	69.8	73.3	77.0	80.5	83.0	86.4	92.9	97.0
Other State & Local.....	NA	55.4	55.8	58.4	61.0	64.4	67.0	69.6	71.0	73.3	76.7

*1958-1967 data not comparable with previous years due to classification changes.

1 Includes: Instruments & Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries. 2 Includes: Petroleum Products; Rubber & Leather Goods Mfg.

NA—NOT AVAILABLE

TABLE 68 (Continued)

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Knitting Mills.....	74.5	74.9	75.2	75.8	76.4	78.0	75.2	78.9	78.8	78.8	78.9	78.1	76.9
Women's Hosiery (Full & Knee Length).....	31.9	32.0	31.9	31.9	31.9	32.1	31.7	32.4	32.7	32.9	33.1	33.1	32.3
Women's Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Length).....	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.3	26.1	26.1	26.4	26.1	25.8	25.8	25.2	25.5
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	14.8	14.8	14.8	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.1
Yarn & Thread Mills.....	54.2	54.5	54.8	54.8	55.1	56.6	56.1	57.3	56.9	57.3	57.3	57.3	56.1
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Prods.....	59.5	60.4	61.6	62.9	63.7	65.2	63.7	66.0	65.8	65.6	65.6	65.8	63.8
Men's & Boys' Clothing.....	22.2	22.5	22.9	23.1	23.6	24.3	23.3	24.2	24.6	24.5	24.5	24.5	23.7
Women's & Children's Garments.....	26.6	27.1	27.5	27.8	28.0	28.6	28.5	28.9	28.9	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.1
Paper & Allied Products.....	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.5	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.6	15.4
Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes.....	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries.....	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.0
Newspapers.....	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	5.8
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	18.8	19.2	19.9	20.7	20.3	20.1	19.9	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.2	20.5	19.9
Plastics & Synthetic Fibers (Ex. Glass).....	12.6	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.8	13.3
Other Non-durable Goods ²	7.6	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.4	8.5
Nonmanufacturing.....	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1
Mining.....	86.2	83.3	87.8	90.9	93.5	98.8	100.1	98.2	94.9	94.3	92.6	91.3	92.7
Contract Construction.....	75.3	76.1	76.4	76.7	76.9	78.3	77.9	78.1	78.7	78.4	79.2	79.5	77.6
Transportation, Communications & Utilities.....	39.8	40.6	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.9	40.9	41.0	42.1	41.9	42.6	42.5	41.3
Transportation (Ex. RR).....	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.7	27.7	28.1	28.7	28.9	28.4	28.4	28.6	28.9	28.1
Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Service.....	263.2	262.5	266.3	270.5	269.9	272.0	273.1	273.5	275.3	278.4	282.4	297.2	273.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	70.2	70.8	71.6	71.5	71.8	73.0	73.4	73.1	73.4	73.9	74.5	75.5	72.7
Retail Trade.....	193.0	191.7	194.8	199.0	198.1	199.0	199.7	200.4	201.9	204.5	207.9	221.7	201.0
General Merchandise.....	38.6	38.6	39.8	41.5	40.7	40.5	40.4	41.6	42.1	43.3	46.4	55.3	42.5
Limited Price Variety Store.....	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.4	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.7	12.8	9.0
Retail Food Stores.....	29.1	29.1	29.2	29.4	29.7	29.8	29.7	29.3	29.8	29.7	30.2	30.5	29.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	54.3	54.3	54.7	55.1	55.2	56.2	56.8	56.8	56.5	56.9	56.9	57.2	55.9
Service & Miscellaneous.....	157.7	159.5	162.3	165.7	166.5	170.1	174.3	175.6	175.6	177.2	176.8	176.3	169.8
Hotels & Lodging Places.....	8.2	8.4	8.7	9.4	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.0	9.3	8.9	9.4
Personal Services.....	28.0	28.0	28.2	28.4	28.6	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.6	29.8	29.7	28.9
Laundries & Dry Cleaners.....	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.9	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.0
Government.....	202.7	205.4	210.3	210.1	210.1	201.8	198.7	198.7	210.9	214.1	215.9	216.3	207.8
Federal.....	38.3	39.1	39.9	40.6	40.8	42.3	42.3	43.0	42.5	43.0	43.2	44.0	41.6
Education—State & Local.....	93.8	95.1	97.3	98.3	97.5	83.7	80.4	80.0	94.5	97.4	98.5	98.5	92.9
Other State & Local.....	70.6	71.2	71.2	71.4	71.8	75.8	76.0	75.7	73.9	73.7	74.2	73.8	73.3

¹Includes: Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing²Includes: Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products & Petroleum Products

TABLE 69
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA
(In Thousands of Employees)
1967

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
All Nonagricultural Employment.....	1552.6	1550.5	1560.7	1563.0	1564.3	1570.9	1556.9	1570.7	1584.2	1590.0	1599.6	1606.3	1572.5
Manufacturing.....	657.6	652.3	650.2	647.4	645.4	652.5	647.7	662.9	664.3	667.9	670.1	664.9	656.9
Nonmanufacturing.....	895.0	898.2	910.5	915.6	918.9	918.4	909.2	907.8	919.9	922.1	929.5	941.4	915.6
Durable Goods.....	200.1	199.1	198.9	197.3	196.0	196.9	194.4	197.1	196.5	197.0	197.5	197.2	197.3
Lumber & Wood Products, Ex. Furniture.....	29.6	29.6	30.0	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.2	29.5	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.4
Sawmills & Planing Mills.....	14.7	14.7	15.0	15.2	15.0	15.0	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.7
Millwork, Plywood, Etc.....	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.7
Furniture & Fixtures.....	64.1	63.7	62.9	62.5	62.1	62.5	62.1	62.8	62.6	62.9	63.5	63.6	62.9
Household Furniture.....	58.2	57.9	57.1	56.6	56.2	56.4	56.0	56.8	56.6	56.9	57.5	57.6	57.0
Wood Household Furniture.....	34.8	34.5	33.8	33.6	33.5	33.8	33.7	33.8	33.6	33.7	34.0	34.0	33.9
Upholstered.....	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.6	20.3	20.3	20.0	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.9	20.9	20.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.4
Structural Clay Products.....	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8
Primary Metal Industries.....	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
Fabricated Metal Products.....	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Prods.....	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4
Machinery (Ex. Electrical).....	25.9	26.2	26.3	26.2	26.1	26.1	25.8	25.7	25.3	25.1	25.0	24.9	25.7
Special Industry Machinery.....	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.1	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.4	10.4	11.1
Electrical Machinery.....	38.6	37.6	37.3	36.1	35.4	35.2	34.5	36.2	36.6	36.9	36.9	36.7	36.5
Transportation Equipment.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8
Other Durable Goods.....	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.3	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.8
Non-durable Goods.....	457.5	453.2	451.3	450.1	449.4	455.6	453.3	465.8	467.8	470.9	472.6	467.7	459.6
Food & Kindred Products.....	39.1	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.3	40.2	41.4	40.8	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.0	39.9
Meat Products.....	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.7	10.7	11.0	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.0
Meat Packing.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7
Dairy Products.....	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Grain Mill Products.....	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5
Bakery Products.....	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.2
Beverage Industries.....	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6
Tobacco Manufacturers.....	29.9	27.5	24.8	24.9	25.6	25.7	27.0	34.3	38.2	39.7	38.7	32.9	30.7
Cigarettes.....	18.7	18.6	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.6	19.8	19.6	19.5	19.1	19.1	19.0	19.2
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying.....	10.0	7.6	4.6	4.6	5.2	4.9	6.0	13.6	17.6	19.4	18.4	12.7	10.4
Textile Mill Products.....	264.2	262.1	262.5	261.3	261.2	265.3	261.7	266.7	265.7	267.2	269.2	270.2	264.8
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	101.1	99.6	100.0	99.4	99.3	100.7	98.9	100.6	100.4	100.7	101.6	101.2	100.4
Broadwoven Cotton.....	60.8	59.7	60.5	60.4	60.1	61.1	59.9	60.6	60.4	60.3	60.8	61.2	60.5
Broadwoven Fiber & Silk.....	35.7	35.3	34.9	34.6	34.7	35.0	34.4	35.5	35.6	35.9	36.2	36.3	35.3

TABLE 69 (Continued)

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Knitting Mills.....	77.3	77.4	77.7	77.9	77.9	79.7	79.5	80.6	80.0	80.2	80.4	80.2	79.1
Women's Hosiery (Full & Knee Length).....	33.1	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.8	32.4	33.4	33.7	34.0	34.5	34.8	33.3
Hosiery (Ex. Full & Knee Length).....	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.8	24.8	25.8	26.1	26.3	25.7	25.3	25.0	24.4	25.2
Dyeing & Finishing Textiles.....	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.6	15.8	15.6	15.8	15.6	15.7	15.9	15.0	15.6
Yarn & Thread Mills.....	57.1	56.5	56.4	55.8	55.4	56.2	55.3	55.9	55.9	56.4	56.9	57.3	56.2
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Prods.....	65.8	66.2	66.0	65.5	64.8	65.6	64.9	65.7	65.2	65.2	65.9	65.1	65.5
Men's & Boys' Clothing.....	24.8	25.0	24.8	24.4	24.1	24.6	24.3	24.4	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.0	24.4
Women's & Children's Garments.....	28.4	28.8	28.7	28.5	28.2	28.4	28.1	28.6	28.4	28.2	28.5	28.3	28.4
Paper & Allied Products.....	15.8	15.8	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.6
Pulp & Paperboard Mills.....	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4
Paperboard Containers & Boxes.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries.....	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.1
Newspapers.....	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	20.4	20.4	20.7	20.9	20.2	20.0	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.6	19.9	20.1	20.0
Plastics & Synthetic Fibers (Ex. Glass).....	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.0	12.9	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.2	13.0
Other Nondurable Goods ²	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.0
Nonmanufacturing.....	895.0	898.2	910.5	915.6	918.9	918.4	909.2	907.8	919.9	922.1	929.5	941.4	915.6
Mining.....	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
Contract Construction.....	86.1	86.2	88.7	91.6	92.3	95.5	96.6	94.6	90.4	89.5	90.2	88.9	90.9
Transportation, Communications & Utilities.....	79.5	80.4	81.0	80.2	80.8	81.4	81.8	83.0	83.1	83.2	83.8	83.9	81.9
Transportation (Ex. RR).....	42.4	43.1	43.7	42.9	43.3	43.1	43.0	44.0	44.6	44.9	45.5	45.6	43.8
Communications, Electric, Gas & Sanitary Service.....	29.1	29.3	29.4	29.5	29.7	30.4	30.9	31.2	30.8	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	278.1	276.2	280.5	279.4	279.8	280.5	280.9	280.9	282.4	282.6	288.0	301.9	282.6
Wholesale Trade.....	74.9	75.2	75.5	75.1	75.1	75.6	76.1	75.8	75.8	75.9	76.8	76.3	75.7
Retail Trade.....	203.2	201.0	205.0	204.3	204.7	204.9	204.8	205.1	206.6	206.7	211.2	225.6	206.9
General Merchandise.....	42.0	40.5	42.0	41.6	42.1	42.5	42.6	43.2	43.9	44.4	47.2	57.8	44.2
Limited Price Variety Store.....	8.7	8.1	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.7	9.1	9.3	9.6	12.7	9.1
Retail Food Stores.....	30.4	30.2	30.4	30.2	30.4	30.1	30.3	30.4	30.4	30.5	31.2	31.5	30.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	57.7	57.9	58.5	58.9	58.9	60.0	60.6	60.2	59.9	59.6	59.7	59.8	59.3
Service & Miscellaneous.....	175.5	176.9	179.7	181.5	182.2	182.2	183.5	182.5	179.4	180.3	179.9	179.1	180.2
Hotels & Lodging Places.....	8.9	9.2	9.7	10.4	10.7	11.1	11.5	11.5	11.0	10.8	10.1	9.5	10.4
Personal Services.....	29.3	29.1	29.2	29.6	29.6	29.8	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.7	29.5	29.3	29.5
Laundries & Dry Cleaners.....	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.3	17.3	17.0	17.1	16.9	16.6	16.5	17.0
Government.....	214.7	217.1	218.5	220.3	221.2	215.1	202.0	203.1	221.1	223.4	224.4	224.3	217.1
Federal.....	43.1	42.9	42.9	43.5	44.4	44.2	44.1	43.5	43.1	43.2	43.2	43.4	43.4
Education—State & Local.....	97.9	99.2	100.6	101.3	101.4	91.4	78.5	80.5	101.0	103.5	104.6	104.5	97.0
Other State & Local.....	73.7	75.0	75.0	75.5	76.4	79.5	79.4	79.1	77.0	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.7

¹Includes: Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.²Includes: Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products.

TABLE 70
EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES
Charlotte Metropolitan Area
1966

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
All Nonagricultural Employment.....	144.8	145.6	146.8	147.0	147.9	149.6	150.4	150.6	151.0	152.3	154.0	155.2	149.6
Manufacturing.....	37.8	37.8	38.0	37.7	38.0	38.4	38.9	39.1	38.9	39.1	39.3	39.4	38.5
Durable Goods.....	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.5	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.5
Furniture & Fixtures.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Prods.....	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Machinery, Including Electrical.....	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.8
Other Durable Goods ¹	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9
Nondurable Goods.....	21.5	21.5	21.7	21.5	21.7	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9
Food and Kindred Products.....	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0
Bakery Products.....	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Textile Mill Products.....	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Knitting Mills.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Paper & Allied Products.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds.....	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
Other Nondurable Goods ²	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2
Nonmanufacturing.....	107.0	107.8	108.8	109.3	109.9	111.2	111.5	111.5	112.1	113.2	114.7	115.8	111.1
Contract Construction.....	9.6	9.5	9.9	10.4	10.9	11.9	12.2	12.3	11.8	11.5	11.5	11.2	11.1
Transportation, Comm., & Public Utilities.....	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.1	15.0	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.0	15.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	38.0	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.7	39.3	40.3	41.7	39.0
Wholesale Trade.....	17.2	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	17.8
Retail Trade.....	20.8	20.9	21.1	21.0	20.8	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.7	21.2	22.2	23.5	21.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	9.7
Service & Miscellaneous.....	19.5	19.6	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	21.0	21.3	21.3	20.3
Government.....	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.5	14.7	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.4
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS													
CHARLOTTE AREA 1966													
Total Manufacturing.....	41.5	41.8	41.8	42.0	42.3	41.9	41.5	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.7	41.6	41.8
Durable Goods.....	42.3	42.8	43.3	42.8	43.6	43.1	42.1	42.6	42.9	43.1	42.3	42.4	42.8
Furniture & Fixtures.....	43.7	44.1	46.1	43.9	42.8	42.4	41.6	43.6	46.3	43.4	40.1	41.1	43.2
Metal Products.....	42.4	43.2	43.3	43.2	44.6	42.7	41.6	41.7	41.9	43.1	41.8	41.8	42.7
Machinery Products.....	43.0	43.7	44.7	44.0	44.0	45.1	43.3	43.9	43.7	44.9	44.3	45.0	44.0

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Nonurable Goods	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.2	41.1	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.2
Food & Kindred Products.....	41.8	40.8	40.4	42.8	42.4	41.2	41.2	44.4	44.7	42.8	41.2	42.4	42.4
Bakery Products.....	42.9	41.5	41.1	44.3	44.2	41.1	44.2	43.4	44.4	42.0	40.1	43.7	42.7
Textile Mill Products.....	42.2	41.9	42.3	42.7	42.5	41.8	40.2	41.1	40.4	41.2	42.6	41.1	41.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills.....	43.6	42.0	42.6	43.0	42.5	41.8	39.1	39.9	40.4	40.5	41.8	41.0	41.5
Knitting Mills.....	37.2	39.5	39.7	40.9	40.4	39.2	40.2	41.4	38.4	40.1	41.9	39.5	39.9
Paper & Allied Products.....	45.3	42.5	44.5	42.8	44.8	44.6	45.1	45.1	44.9	44.6	44.7	45.7	44.6
Printing, Pub. & Allied Products.....	38.1	40.5	41.9	40.1	39.9	41.1	40.2	41.9	39.8	41.9	41.5	43.1	40.8
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS													
Total Manufacturing.....	1.98	1.97	2.00	1.99	2.01	2.01	2.00	2.02	2.04	2.05	2.06	2.06	2.02
Durable Goods.....	2.16	2.15	2.17	2.16	2.27	2.18	2.13	2.17	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.21	2.18
Furniture & Fixtures.....	2.35	2.25	2.25	2.23	2.34	2.24	2.21	2.26	2.37	2.34	2.35	2.35	2.29
Metal Products.....	2.28	2.29	2.31	2.28	2.30	2.29	2.24	2.25	2.32	2.35	2.33	2.39	2.30
Machinery Products.....	2.10	2.09	2.14	2.10	2.17	2.16	2.11	2.16	2.18	2.17	2.20	2.19	2.15
Nonurable Goods.....	1.87	1.87	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.94	1.95	1.96	1.91
Food & Kindred Products.....	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.90	1.89	1.89	1.92	1.92	1.94	1.96	1.94	1.97	1.91
Bakery Products.....	1.99	1.98	1.99	2.04	2.03	2.04	2.08	2.04	2.03	2.07	2.04	2.08	2.03
Textile Mill Products.....	1.76	1.75	1.77	1.78	1.78	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.84	1.83	1.85	1.83	1.80
Broadwoven Fabric Mills.....	1.93	1.92	1.93	1.94	1.94	1.99	1.97	1.96	1.97	2.00	1.99	1.98	1.96
Knitting Mills.....	1.66	1.66	1.68	1.69	1.68	1.68	1.71	1.70	1.75	1.75	1.77	1.77	1.71
Paper & Allied Products.....	2.04	2.03	2.10	2.10	2.14	2.13	2.14	2.11	2.10	2.08	2.10	2.15	2.10
Printing, Pub. & Allied Products.....	2.65	2.64	2.77	2.60	2.60	2.64	2.71	2.65	2.66	2.76	2.71	2.72	2.68
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS													
Total Manufacturing.....	82.17	82.35	83.60	83.58	85.02	84.22	83.00	84.84	85.68	86.31	85.90	85.70	84.44
Durable Goods.....	91.37	92.02	93.96	92.45	98.97	93.96	89.67	92.44	95.24	95.68	93.91	93.70	93.30
Furniture & Fixtures.....	102.70	99.23	103.73	97.90	100.15	94.98	91.94	98.54	109.73	101.56	94.24	96.59	98.93
Metal Products.....	96.67	98.93	100.02	98.50	102.58	97.78	93.18	93.83	97.21	101.29	97.39	102.29	98.21
Machinery Products.....	90.30	91.33	95.66	92.40	95.48	97.42	91.36	94.82	95.27	97.43	97.46	98.55	94.60
Nonurable Goods.....	75.92	76.11	78.05	78.85	79.10	78.91	78.91	79.87	79.68	80.51	80.73	80.75	78.69
Food & Kindred Products.....	78.17	76.30	75.55	81.32	80.14	77.87	85.25	84.10	86.72	83.89	79.93	80.88	80.98
Bakery Products.....	85.37	82.17	81.79	90.37	89.73	83.84	91.94	88.54	90.13	86.94	81.80	90.90	86.68
Textile Mill Products.....	74.27	73.33	74.87	76.01	75.65	76.08	73.16	74.80	74.34	75.40	78.81	75.21	75.06
Broadwoven Fabric Mills.....	84.15	80.64	82.22	83.42	82.47	85.18	77.03	78.20	79.59	81.00	83.18	81.18	81.34
Knitting Mills.....	61.75	65.57	66.70	69.12	67.87	65.86	68.74	70.38	67.70	70.18	74.16	69.92	68.23
Paper & Allied Products.....	92.41	86.28	93.45	89.88	95.87	95.00	96.51	95.16	94.29	92.77	93.87	98.26	93.66
Printing, Pub. & Allied Products.....	100.97	106.92	116.06	104.26	103.74	108.50	108.94	111.04	105.87	115.64	112.47	117.23	109.34

*Includes Union County

†Includes Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Transportation Equipment; Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

‡Includes: Apparel; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum.

TABLE 71
EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES
CHARLOTTE METROPOLITAN AREA*
1967

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
All Nonagricultural Employment.....	153.1	153.2	154.6	154.5	154.4	156.2	155.1	155.5	155.8	156.5	157.4	158.0	155.3
Manufacturing.....	39.2	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.6	39.0	38.6	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.5	39.5	39.1
Durable Goods.....	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.5
Furniture & Fixtures.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Prods.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Machinery, Including Electrical.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0
Other Durable Goods ¹	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Nondurable Goods.....	25.5	25.4	25.6	25.5	25.1	25.3	25.0	25.5	25.7	25.8	26.1	26.1	25.6
Food and Kindred Products.....	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3
Bakery Products.....	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Textile Mill Products.....	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.4
Broadwoven Fabrics.....	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7
Knitting Mills.....	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
Paper & Allied Products.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds.....	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
Other Nondurable Goods ²	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
Nonmanufacturing.....	113.9	114.2	115.4	115.4	115.8	117.2	116.5	116.3	116.7	117.3	117.9	118.5	116.2
Contract Construction.....	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.8	11.8	12.2	12.2	12.0	11.4	11.2	11.2	10.9	11.5
Transportation, Comm. & Public Utilities.....	15.8	15.8	16.0	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.9	16.1	16.0	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	40.0	39.9	40.4	39.9	40.1	40.4	40.7	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.9	42.0	40.5
Wholesale Trade.....	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Retail Trade.....	21.8	21.6	22.0	21.6	21.8	21.8	22.0	21.8	21.8	22.1	22.4	23.5	22.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.2
Service & Miscellaneous.....	21.4	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.2	22.0	22.0	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.7	21.9
Government.....	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.9	15.9	16.3	15.4	15.5	16.7	16.9	17.0	17.0	16.1
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS													
CHARLOTTE AREA 1967													
Total Manufacturing.....	40.7	40.2	40.5	40.9	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.4	41.9	42.2	42.3	42.4	41.4
Durable Goods.....	42.3	41.2	41.4	41.8	42.1	42.7	42.1	42.0	42.7	43.3	42.7	42.7	42.2
Furniture & Fixtures.....	42.3	39.1	39.2	40.6	39.0	43.6	42.8	44.7	44.7	44.4	42.3	41.4	42.1
Metal Products.....	42.7	39.8	39.3	41.8	43.0	42.6	41.5	41.4	41.6	43.7	42.0	42.9	41.9
Machinery Products.....	43.7	44.0	44.3	43.3	43.3	43.0	43.2	42.6	43.0	43.3	43.2	43.9	43.4

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. Dec. Average
Nondurable Goods.....	39.4	39.4	39.8	40.1	40.5	40.4	40.0	40.7	41.1	41.3	41.7 42.0 40.5
Food & Kindred Products.....	39.8	40.6	39.2	41.1	41.3	40.5	41.7	42.3	42.6	40.1	42.6 42.7 41.2
Bakery Products.....	40.4	40.7	41.7	42.9	42.9	40.9	41.5	41.0	43.7	40.5	42.4 43.2 41.8
Textile Mill Products.....	39.4	39.6	40.1	40.6	40.7	39.6	39.3	40.6	42.4	42.2	42.2 42.5 40.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills.....	37.8	41.7	42.1	42.4	42.5	40.4	39.5	41.1	41.2	43.7	43.0 43.5 41.6
Knitting Mills.....	38.8	38.0	37.9	38.3	37.5	36.8	38.3	37.5	39.0	40.2	40.3 40.3 38.6
Paper & Allied Products.....	43.5	42.9	43.5	40.4	40.4	41.4	44.0	43.4	44.6	44.8	44.3 44.9 43.1
Printing, Pub. & Allied Products.....	44.4	43.0	43.8	45.2	46.0	48.4	45.4	45.9	46.0	45.4	45.7 45.8 45.4
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS											
Total Manufacturing.....	2.08	2.10	2.10	2.11	2.12	2.12	2.11	2.12	2.15	2.17	2.18 2.20 2.13
Durable Goods.....	2.22	2.22	2.23	2.24	2.26	2.28	2.28	2.29	2.29	2.31	2.34 2.35 2.28
Furniture & Fixtures.....	2.44	2.43	2.44	2.45	2.44	2.43	2.42	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.49 2.44 2.45
Metal Products.....	2.39	2.33	2.35	2.37	2.39	2.42	2.40	2.39	2.40	2.47	2.48 2.53 2.41
Machinery Products.....	2.20	2.23	2.22	2.22	2.24	2.26	2.24	2.29	2.33	2.32	2.36 2.37 2.27
Nondurable Goods.....	1.96	1.99	2.00	2.01	2.01	1.99	1.99	1.99	2.03	2.06	2.07 2.08 2.01
Food & Kindred Products.....	1.94	1.99	2.00	1.99	1.98	1.93	1.94	1.94	1.99	1.99	2.04 2.05 1.98
Bakery Products.....	2.05	2.07	2.10	2.12	2.12	2.06	2.06	2.05	2.17	2.14	2.20 2.21 2.11
Textile Mill Products.....	1.84	1.87	1.86	1.88	1.88	1.86	1.86	1.88	1.90	1.96	1.95 1.96 1.89
Broadwoven Fabric Mills.....	1.96	1.98	1.99	2.01	2.01	1.97	1.98	1.99	2.03	2.14	2.10 2.12 2.02
Knitting Mills.....	1.80	1.83	1.81	1.84	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.83	1.87	1.88	1.88 1.84 1.84
Paper & Allied Products.....	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.10	2.11	2.20	2.18	2.16	2.22	2.23	2.29 2.29 2.18
Printing, Pub. & Allied Products.....	2.85	2.85	2.88	2.85	2.85	2.86	2.85	2.86	2.88	2.90	2.91 2.90 2.87

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

CHARLOTTE AREA 1967

Total Manufacturing.....	84.66	84.42	85.05	86.30	87.56	87.98	86.51	87.77	90.09	91.57	92.21 93.28 88.18
Durable Goods.....	93.91	91.46	92.32	93.63	95.15	97.36	95.99	96.18	97.78	100.02	99.92 100.35 96.22
Furniture & Fixtures.....	103.21	95.01	95.65	99.47	95.16	105.95	103.58	109.07	109.96	109.22	105.33 101.02 103.15
Metal Products.....	102.05	92.73	92.36	99.07	102.77	103.09	99.60	98.95	99.84	107.94	104.16 108.54 100.98
Machinery Products.....	96.14	98.12	98.35	96.13	96.99	97.18	96.77	97.55	100.19	100.46	101.95 104.01 98.52
Nondurable Goods.....	77.22	78.40	79.60	80.20	81.41	80.40	79.60	80.99	83.43	85.08	86.32 87.36 81.41
Food & Kindred Products.....	77.21	80.79	78.40	81.79	81.77	78.17	80.90	82.06	84.77	79.80	86.90 87.54 81.58
Bakery Products.....	82.80	84.25	87.57	90.95	90.95	84.25	85.49	84.05	94.83	86.67	93.28 95.47 88.20
Textile Mill Products.....	79.50	74.05	74.59	76.33	76.52	73.66	73.10	74.45	77.14	83.10	82.29 83.70 76.73
Broadwoven Fabric Mills.....	74.09	82.57	83.78	85.22	85.43	79.59	78.21	81.79	83.64	93.52	90.30 92.22 84.03
Knitting Mills.....	69.84	69.54	68.60	70.47	68.25	66.98	69.71	68.63	72.93	75.58	76.70 75.76 71.02
Paper & Allied Products.....	91.70	90.95	92.66	84.84	84.40	91.08	95.92	93.74	99.01	99.90	100.76 102.92 93.96
Printing, Pub. & Allied Products.....	126.54	122.55	126.14	128.82	131.10	138.42	129.39	131.27	132.48	131.66	132.99 132.82 130.30

*Includes Union County

1Includes: Lumber; Stone, Clay & Glass; Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

2Includes: Apparel; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products; and Petroleum Products

TABLE 72
EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT AREA
1966

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Manufacturing.....	49.4	49.7	50.0	50.1	50.4	51.2	51.2	51.3	50.5	50.9	51.3	51.3	50.6
Durable Goods.....	17.6	17.8	17.9	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.2	18.4	18.6	18.5	18.2
Lumber & Wood Products Ex. Furn.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
Furniture & Fixtures.....	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.6
Household Furniture.....	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	1.0
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Prods.....	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
Machinery (Ex. Elect.).....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6
Other Durable Goods.....	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1
Nondurable Goods.....	31.8	31.9	32.1	32.1	32.2	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.3	32.5	32.7	32.8	32.4
Food & Kindred Products.....	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
Bakery Products.....	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9
Textile Mill Products.....	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.7
Knitting Mills.....	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Prods.....	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Chemical & Allied Products.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other Nondurables.....	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9
Contract Construction.....	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8
Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities.....	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	22.9	22.9	23.0	23.1	22.9	23.2	23.5	23.7	23.9	24.6	25.3	26.0	23.7
Wholesale Trade.....	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3
Retail Trade.....	15.8	15.8	15.8	16.0	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.5	17.1	17.8	18.5	16.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.8

¹Includes: Electrical Machinery; Transportation Equipment; Instruments & Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

²Includes: Tobacco; Paper; Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products and Petroleum.

TABLE 73
EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT AREA
1967

INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
Manufacturing	51.3	51.3	51.0	51.1	51.2	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.4	51.3	51.5	51.6	51.4
Durable Goods.....	18.5	18.5	18.2	18.0	17.9	18.0	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.1	18.3	18.1
Lumber & Wood Products Ex. Furn.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Furniture & Fixtures.....	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.5
Household Furniture.....	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	.9
Primary Metals & Fabricated Metal Prods.....	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Machinery (Ex. Elect.).....	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Other Durable Goods ¹	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Nondurable Goods.....	32.8	32.8	32.8	33.1	33.3	33.8	33.9	33.8	33.5	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.3
Food & Kindred Products.....	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Bakery Products.....	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Textile Mill Products.....	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.9	18.0	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.1	18.0	18.1
Knitting Mills.....	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.5
Apparel & Other Finished Textile Prods.....	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Printing, Publishing & Allied Inds.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Chemical & Allied Products.....	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other Nondurable ²	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1
Contract Construction.....	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.5
Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities.....	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	24.2	24.0	24.5	24.7	24.6	24.8	24.9	25.1	25.1	25.3	26.4	27.5	25.1
Wholesale Trade.....	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7
Retail Trade.....	16.8	16.6	16.9	17.0	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.5	17.6	18.6	19.7	17.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4

¹Includes: Electrical Machinery; Transportation Equipment; Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries

²Includes: Tobacco; Paper, Leather & Leather Products; Rubber Products; and Petroleum

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